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THE MORNING JOURNAL WITH THE SECOND LARGEST NET SALE.

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One Halfpenny.

LADY MARY HAMILTON CANVASSING AT SAXMUNDHAM.



The Marquis of Graham, if he is returned to Parliament as member for the Eye Division of Suffolk, will owe his victory to the untiring efforts of his fiancée, Lady Mary Hamilton, and her mother, the Duchess of Hamilton. It was Lady Mary Hamilton who persuaded him to accept the nomination in the Conservative interest, and she has

set her heart on his entering the House of Commons. On the right, Lady Mary Hamilton, the Duchess of Hamilton, and Lord Graham are standing by their motor-car. On the left the party are engaged in a house-to-house canvass at Saxmundham with most gratifying prospects of success.

JAPANESE SAILORS LOOKING FOR THEIR PORTRAITS IN THE "DAILY MIRROR."



On the left the Japanese sailors are looking at a copy of the *Daily Mirror* to see if they are included in the numerous photographs appearing in yesterday's issue. On the right they are finding their way about London, sailor-like, by the chart. One of

their number has a map of London, mounted on a board, on which they trace the streets they pass through. They yesterday were driven in brakes through the principal streets, and would have had a most enjoyable day had the weather been better.

STARTS TO-DAY

ANSWERS'

GREAT NEW SHORT SERIAL STORY

'HUMAN NATURE.'

A
STORY
OF
INFINITE
POWER
AND
PATHOS.



"HER FIRSTBORN!"

THE
SERIAL
STORY
YOU
WILL
NEVER
FORGET.

TO-DAY!
Answers'
NEW
SHORT
SERIAL,
'Human
Nature'

■ GET YOUR ■
ANSWERS
TO-DAY.

TO-DAY!
Answers'
NEW
SHORT
SERIAL,
'Human
Nature'

LONDON'S OVATION TO TOGO'S MEN.

Striking Scenes in Streets
and Public Buildings.

THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE

Kindly Words from Her Majesty to
the "Gallant Fellows."

Queen Alexandra has again happily voiced the feeling of the nation in the following telegram, read during the entertainment of a party of the Japanese sailor visitors at the Passmore Edwards Palace, Limehouse, yesterday:—

"The Queen, hearing you have a service to-day to welcome the Japanese sailors on their arrival in England, wishes you to tell the gallant fellows that her Majesty heartily welcomes them to our shores.

London's one ambition yesterday seemed to be to catch a glimpse of Togo's brave sailors and to shake them by the hand.

If the 900 bronzed Japanese had been British Tars returning from victory the welcome could hardly have been warmer.

For eighteen hours these wiry, well-knit seafarers were kept busy, and the end were ready to confess that they had not been so tired since the battle of the Sea of Japan. But they are as ready for merry-making and good-fellowship as they have shown themselves ready for war, and they enjoyed every minute of the day.

EARLY MORNING CROWD'S "BANZAI."

A great crowd assembled at Liverpool-street Station at half-past eight in the morning to watch the arrival of the visitors, although it was bitterly cold, and as the Japanese boarded the thirteen pair-horse brakes cheer after cheer was given.

Many shouted "Banzai," which the sailors quickly caught up, waving white handkerchiefs and calling back their battery. From their lips, by the way, the word sounds more like "Bi."

"It is not like the Japs to show the white flag," remarked an omnibus driver at the sight of the fluttering handkerchiefs, perhaps remembering that before the historic encounter with Rojstevsky the men of the fleet of our ally destroyed every scrap of white cloth they could lay hands on.

On seeing a large Japanese flag waving over some offices near the Bank, the men stood up and gave a great and thrilling shout of welcome. "They're fine fellows," said one bystander, "They're twin brothers to our own Jack Tars," said another.

AT NELSON'S TOMB.

In St. Paul's Cathedral the men were greatly interested, expressing admiration of its imposing splendour.

But it was Nelson's tomb that they chiefly desired to see. Nelson and Togo are the names ever on the lips of these strenuous men of war, and it was touching to see the absolute veneration depicted on their faces as they stood round the tomb of the hero of Trafalgar in the crypt.

Archdeacon Sinclair, with the aid of an interpreter, told in a few words Nelson's history, the men taking in every sentence, and afterwards pressing forward to touch the tomb, those in the rear making obeisance to it.

The Archdeacon also conducted them to the monuments of Lord St. Vincent, Romney, and other famous admirals.

The long procession of brakes was welcomed by crowds on its way to Westminster Abbey.

INTERESTED IN LIFE GUARDS.

In Whitehall the men were struck by the appearance of the Life Guards, and eagerly discussed them. The mounted sentries were without overcoats, and the sailors pointed to their breastplates, plying the interpreter with questions.

"I have had to explain to them," said one of the interpreters with a smile, "that these soldiers represent an old type of fighting man. They are like the ancient swordsmen of Japan."

At the Abbey they were received by Archdeacon Wilberforce, who said: "We heartily welcome you. The eyes of all Europe are upon the Japanese nation. You have taught us the principles of Bushido" (Japanese chivalry).

The men regarded the aged Archdeacon with reverence, and asked the interpreter his age. They were greatly interested in the beauty of the old Abbey, so unlike the buildings of the East; and here again they wanted to see memorials of Nelson. Some of them were shown his wax effigy in the Isis Chamber.

"Were all these men at Port Arthur?" asked Archdeacon Wilberforce, his eyes shining as he examined admiringly the rows of sailors, most of whose coats bore medals and crosses.

He was told that they were, and he asked to see Lieutenant Sohara, the sole survivor of the attempt

to "bottle-up" Port Arthur Harbour under the searchlight and terrific cannonade from Golden Hill.

The men had dinner provided by various Japanese firms at Caxton Hall. Here is the menu: Fried whiting, roast mutton, roast beef, vegetables, plum pudding, lager beer.

Each of the sailors, after dinner, received a packet of picture postcards of London views and sufficient stamps to send them to Japan.

PROCESSION IN THE WEST END.

It was a cold drive through the parks, and a veritable blizzard was raging when the Marble Arch was reached, where the band of the Duke of York's School met the procession and headed it.

Outside the Jiu-Jitsu School Tarro Miyake, the Japanese athlete, stood on a balcony in wrestler's costume and cheered his countrymen.

Ladies in broughams stood up and waved their handkerchiefs.

At Oxford-circus a lady handed her handkerchief to one of the warrant officers, who received it with grave courtesy, and, after regarding it for a moment with some uncertainty, pocketed it.

WINDING-UP AT MUSIC HALLS.

St. Martin's-lane was almost completely obstructed by the crowd, and on their way into the Coliseum the men were met by a hurricane of cheers.

The items of the performance they enjoyed most were a troupe of Japanese equilibrists and the biograph pictures. At the sight of their own landing from the Iyo Maru last Saturday the men were delighted, eagerly naming faces they recognised on the screen.

They had "high tea" at the Coliseum, at tables beautifully decorated in the Japanese fashion, the waitresses being dressed like Geisha girls.

In the evening they went to the Alhambra, where their vociferous appreciation of the performance filled the house with enthusiasm.

It was a great night, recalling the scenes enacted on "Ladysmith" and "Peace" nights. The "Fall of Port Arthur" was shown in pictures for the benefit of the visitors, whose hearty roars of laughter and thunderous applause it did everyone good to hear.

It was nearly two o'clock this morning before Togo's men went to bed. To-day the other 300 are to go through practically the same round of sightseeing.

OFFICERS AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

Twenty-eight Japanese officers took luncheon with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at the Mansion House, where they met Admirals Fremantle and Harris and other English naval officers.

After the luncheon Captain Sakamoto, in excellent English, said that he and his comrades had been deeply touched by the warm sympathy with which they had been greeted.

DIED FOR HER BROTHER.

Heroism of a Little Yorkshire Girl of Six, Who Was
Burned to Death.

Osmotherley Moor, some ten miles from Northalerton, Yorks, was the scene of a sad burning fatality to a little girl, six years of age, named Mary Ellen Rudd.

She was out on the moor, opposite her father's farmhouse, in charge of a baby, when an elder brother set the "ling" on fire.

In her efforts to save the baby the little girl's clothes became ignited, and she was dreadfully burnt about the lower part of her body, succumbing to her injuries within twenty-four hours.

Death from burns accidentally received was the verdict returned at yesterday's inquest.

"HIPPOLYTUS" AT THE COURT.

Fine Acting in a Greek Play More Than 2,000
Years Old.

So moving is the performance of the "Hippolytus" of Euripides in Mr. Gilbert Murray's beautiful verse translation that there were several attempts to applaud last night at the Court Theatre during the progress of the play.

These were, however, sternly "Sh"-ed down. The greater part of the audience appeared to regard the evening as one devoted to a religious ceremony. Not until the end could the excellent work by Mr. Ainley as Hippolytus, Mr. Haviland as Theseus, Miss Gwendolen Bishop as the Goddess Artemis, Miss Edyth Olive and Mr. Granville Barker be rewarded by applause.

They were rewarded all the time, though, by the close attention of the house. The play is full of interest, and the acting exceptionally good.

NO PALMA TROPHY CONTEST.

Considerable disappointment, states a Reuter Ottawa message, has been caused in Canada by the decision that there will be no contest for the Palma Trophy this year owing to the non-entry of an English team.

WARSHIPS ACTIVE IN THE EAST.

Employment for British Fleet in Persian
Gulf and Red Sea.

With startling suddenness, Great Britain has become involved in two separate disputes in the Far East.

At Bunder Abbas, an important port in the Persian Gulf, the Persian authorities are placing unnecessary obstacles in the path of the telegraph line that is being laid by the Indian Government. Bunder Abbas is a port that has long been coveted by the Russian Government.

At Tabah, in the Sinai peninsula, the Turkish troops refuse to withdraw from Egyptian territory, and it is possible that the Turkish position will be bombarded by the British warship Diana.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUES IN PERSIA.

BUSHIRE (Persian Gulf), Monday.—Trouble has arisen at Bunder Abbas between the British and Persian authorities.

At the instance, it is believed, of the Russian Consul, the Director of Customs objected to the position chosen for the site of a cable-house for the telegraph line recently laid by the Indian Government.

The British proposed a site for the building, but the authorities dissented, and commenced constructing a telegraph office near the beach right across the cable, in spite of the opposition of the British Consul, who proceeded to the spot with a guard and formally protested.

The Persians, fearing trouble, have since posted soldiers to protect the telegraph office. His Majesty's cruiser Fox arrived on March 17, and the British admiral with the East Indies Squadron is expected to arrive to-day.—Reuter.

WORK DONE AT ALGECIRAS.

Moroccan Conference Quickly Arrives at an Agree-
ment on the Police Question.

Yesterday's meeting of the Algeciras Conference was practically confined to a discussion of the question of policing Morocco.

This is the question upon which all the protracted negotiations of the last month have turned, and it is satisfactory to learn from a cable sent to Washington by Mr. White, the American delegate, that an agreement has been reached.

The opening of the sitting saw the withdrawal by the Austrian delegates of the proposal concerning Casa Blanca, which gave such marked offence to France. The German representative openly assented to the withdrawal of this proposal.

An Exchange message says that it is almost certain that the arrangements for policing Morocco will be controlled by France, Spain, and probably some third Power.

AMERICANS SAFE AT MANILA.

Governor Curry, with Four Men, Found at Night
in the Mountains Starving.

The American residents of Manila missing since the sudden attack by natives last week have now all safely arrived in the town, according to Laffan.

Governor Curry, uninjured, and four men of the constabulary, were found in the mountains at sunset on Sunday, cautiously heading for the camp, travelling at night only. The party had been without food for twenty-four hours.

Among those who are now reported safe are Judge Lobingier, Mr. Hoover, a schoolmaster, and other Americans.

It is now believed that Governor Curry and a small body of constabulary attended a conference to receive the promised surrender of the three bands of natives when they were treacherously attacked.

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

Five inches of snow have fallen in the Lammernoor district since Sunday night, and frequent showers continued last evening.

Railway trade union leaders at St. Petersburg prophesy a general strike during the present month, "owing to the provocative proceedings" of the Tsar's Government.

Mr. J. C. McConachie, aged thirty-five, a Glasgow artist, was found dead yesterday in his studio, in Bath-street, Glasgow. There was a cut on his right arm and another on his right ankle.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—Kew: north-easterly wind, stormy on the coast; fine and frosty to dull and unsettled, with snow, hail, and sleet in many places.

Lighting-up time, 7.52 p.m.
Sea passages will be rather rough generally.

COMPENSATION TO WORKMEN.

New Measure Will Not Include

"Clerks" or "Servants."

READ A FIRST TIME.

The second great measure of the session—the Workmen's Compensation Bill—was introduced by Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the Home Secretary, in the House of Commons last night.

The measure, which is of enormous importance to the industrial world, proposes to make a wide extension of the benefits of the Act of 1897. The main features of the Bill, which, in the course of the debate, received the general approval of the Labour members, are the following:—

Men employed in workshops, transport services, fishermen, postmen, and seamen are to come within the operation of a new Bill.

The principle of compensation is to be extended to industrial diseases, such as anthrax, and lead, mercury, phosphorus, and arsenic poisoning.

If an employer can prove that the disease was contracted or developed while the workman was in the service of other employers there will be proportionate and collective responsibility.

SMALL EMPLOYERS EXEMPT.

The minimum period of disablement for which compensation can be recovered is to be reduced from a fortnight to a week.

Power is given to commute weekly payments, which continue for not less than six months, for a lump sum not exceeding £500.

The term "workman" in the definition clause—the governing factor of the Bill—includes, explained Mr. Gladstone, every person not being

A police-constable,

Clerk,

Outworker,

Domestic servant, or

A member of the employer's family.

The Bill, however, would not apply to small employers who had less than five persons in their service. (Labour cries of "Oh!")

That provision, explained Mr. Gladstone, was not to apply to agriculture, nor to cases where the accident was attributable to the use by the employer of machinery driven by steam, water, or other mechanical power, or where the employee was employed in the care or management of horses, mining, blasting operations, and electric light works.

"No doubt," proceeded the Home Secretary, "there will be hardships and anomalies. But the Bill is not, and cannot be, final.

"The ultimate solution of the problem lies in a scheme of compulsory insurance. But we have not reached that point yet.

"It may be that some system of cheap and easy insurance may be worked through the Post Office.

In order to encourage employers to retain the services of older men power is given to masters to make special arrangements by which in a case of death by accident of a man over sixty a maximum sum of £25 will be payable, and in case of injury weekly compensation to a maximum of ten shillings.

SEAMEN'S RAY OF SUNSHINE.

In answer to Sir W. Gordon, Mr. Gladstone said gamekeepers would be included in the Act. Mr. Havelock Wilson warmly thanked the Home Secretary for including seamen, to whom the Bill would be "a ray of hope and sunshine."

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain could not understand why clerks or domestic servants should be excluded. "There is no class for whom I have more sympathy than clerks," declared Mr. Chamberlain, "and I do not see why they should not have a similar privilege of compensation."

Domestic servants should also be compensated. "I do not see why," he said, "when smaller employers are liable, the owners of the big houses in Park-lane should escape responsibility." (Laughter.)

The Bill was then read a first time. The Police Superannuation Bill was read a second time.

The Trades Dispute (Taff Vale) Bill will be introduced to-morrow, and the Bill to amend the Unemployed Act next week. There was a rumour in the lobby last night that the postponement of the introduction of the former measure was due to a disagreement in the Cabinet.

THE CHINESE LICENCES.

Answering Mr. Belloc, Mr. Churchill said the Lord Chancellor and others who had been consulted refused to allow the 16,000 Chinese licences to be cancelled. In their opinion it would constitute a moral breach of contract.

TOWN EMPTIED BY PROPHECY.

All the negroes of Memphis, U.S.A., have fled to New York on account of a prophecy made by a negro that the city would be engulfed to-day by the River Mississippi. Laffan adds that they all took return tickets.

LADY STRADBROKE TO THE RESCUE.

New Helper for Lord Graham in
the Eye Contest.

ENTHUSIASTIC ELECTORS.

The Marquis of Graham's fight for the Eye Division of Suffolk, which he is contesting in obedience to the wish of his fiancée, Lady Mary Hamilton, went merrily on yesterday.

Day dawned on a countryside carpeted with snow to the depth of several inches, but the sun had converted this to mud by the time Lord Graham rode up to the meet, at Oakenhams, of the Hamilton Harriers, of which his fiancée is Mistress.

Last night his lordship addressed meetings at Brandon, near Framlingham, and Ocoold and Yaxley, near Eye, while Mr. Harold Pearson, the Liberal candidate, contented himself with one gathering.

The great feature of yesterday's campaign was the charming and spirited speech made to Unionist ladies at Saxmundham by the Countess of Stradbroke.

"We are going to work the division as it has never been worked before, even by men," her ladyship told the *Daily Mirror*. "I am quite sure we shall win this election. Many convinced Liberals have already been won over by Lady Mary Hamilton, and I am sure our ladies will find no difficulty confronting them in canvassing for Lord Graham, because in this case we have such a very strong candidate. He has everything in his favour."

What the Canvassers Will Say.

Then the beautiful Countess explained the methods she wanted women workers on the Unionist side to adopt. "All over the division they will tell voters and their wives," she said, "how the Marquis worked before the mast as an able seaman until he obtained a master mariner's certificate, and that he fought with the Naval Brigade at Ladysmith. They will tell them, too, that the Marquis is going to live in the division."

That these committees are regularly representative there is no question. At Blythbury the *Daily Mirror* found that the workers included the wives of such village worthies as the blacksmith, landlord, schoolmaster, and stationmaster. "We shall canvass everyone," said the first-named, "and I shall use my bicycle to cover the whole of my district, even if the roads are bad. We would do anything for Lady Mary."

The Countess and the Colours.

Mrs. Pearson's French maid, in her enthusiasm for the Liberal candidate's cause, had had a little adventure of her own. She accidentally attended a meeting of Lord Graham's lady supporters at Eye, and even the Countess of Stradbroke did not discover the mistake until afterwards.

So far the weather has been very unpropitious. Hail, snow, and rain have descended continually, just as though no charming ladies were taking part in the struggle at all, and it was confined to mere men.

The Countess of Stradbroke worked doubly hard yesterday. Motoring up to the George Inn, at Farnham, she saw that one of Sir Thomas Gooch's motor-cars, in charge of a well-known Unionist from Saxmundham, was without any colours. She promptly took off the blue rosette she was wearing in her corsage and fixed it to the headlight.

DESTROYER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Nearly Sunk by Practice Shells Fired from a French
Battleship at Long Range.

The Paris journals yesterday published details of the narrow escape of the torpedo-destroyer Sarbacane whilst practice with live shell was being carried out off the French coast by the battleship Charlemagne.

The battleship's target was an old torpedo-boat, which she was firing at a distance of 5,000 yards. All at once a shell was heard whistling over the destroyer Sarbacane, which was in the vicinity, and this was followed by two others.

The officers ordered the men to lie down flat, and had the syren set going and signals of distress hoisted. Just afterwards two more shells struck the sea six feet behind the destroyer, which was then going full steam ahead, and raised enormous columns of water. The firing then stopped.

PRINCE'S NOTES ON A "FUTURE" BANK.

Prince Albert Ghika, who is seeking to emancipate Albania and aspiring to its throne, is the defendant of an extraordinary action brought by the Rumanian Government. In order to find money for his campaign the Prince prepared a number of notes on the future Bank of Albania, to be purchased by partisans at their face value. He is now being prosecuted for circulating worthless paper.

Rollston, Conservative, and Mr. Thomas, Liberal, were nominated yesterday for the by-election at Leicester.

BUDGET PROSPECTS.

Mr. Asquith's Opportunity To Reduce Tea
Duty and Income Tax.

Mr. Asquith is the man of the moment. We are within a few days of the production of his first Budget. It is certain that he will have a big surplus to administer, and the question in the mouth of every British taxpayer is: "What will he do with it?"

Mr. Austen Chamberlain expected that there would be a decline in revenue of over £200,000, and an increase in expenditure of over £200,000. His anticipations have been agreeably disappointed.

Mr. Asquith will have a surplus of £200,000 in hand. He will therefore be justified in assuming that the same rates of taxation in the coming year would produce another surplus of £200,000; so that he is practically £400,000 better off in preparing for the year 1906-7 than was anticipated.

Six millions is an enormous sum, and there are many ways in which Mr. Asquith might dispose of it. He might substantially reduce the tea duty, which would be a popular step. To take another twopenny off would absorb half of his £600,000. He might take threepence off the income-tax, and reduce it from a shilling in the pound to ninepence, which would be more popular still.

Or he might conceivably devote the entire sum to paying off a portion of the National Debt. That would please very few people, and is the least likely step of all.

A thoroughly popular Budget would be one which diminished the tax duty by one penny and the income-tax by twopenny.

KING ALFONSO'S ENGLISH VISIT.

To Be Spent Motoring and Yachting with Princess
Ena in the Isle of Wight.

King Alfonso, it is unofficially stated, will arrive in his yacht off Cowes on or about April 27.

His Majesty will throughout his visit preserve a strict incognito, and will reside on the royal yacht. The length of King Alfonso's stay has not yet been definitely decided, but he will spend his time motoring in the Isle of Wight and yachting with the Princesses in the Solent. Most of the places of interest on the island will be visited.

King Alfonso, says a Reuter message, landed yesterday at Tenerife, where he was enthusiastically received.

SCHOOLGIRL'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

Poisoned as the Result of a Scientific Experiment in
a Secondary School.

Emma Rowe, a fifteen-year-old schoolgirl, has just met with a terrible death at Plymouth as the result of a scientific experiment.

The girl was a pupil at the secondary school. In the science class a month ago the children were conducting some experiments to test the strength of a solution of caustic soda. This is an experiment carried out practically in all technical schools throughout the country. It is provided for in the syllabus issued by the Board of Education, and has hitherto been regarded as perfectly free from risk to the operator. The tube, or syphon, is a foot or more in length, and a large amount of suction is required to fill it.

The deceased girl was required to drain the liquid by suction into this tube. In doing so she drew some of the caustic soda into her mouth and swallowed it. Antidotes were administered and she was placed under medical aid, but after great suffering she died last Sunday.

Bringing in a verdict of Death by Misadventure at the inquest yesterday, the jury recommended that the educational authorities should exercise more supervision over the experiments conducted by children.

RAILWAY WOMAN SMOKER.

"My Lady Nicotine" in Real Life Becomes a Feature
of Modern Travel.

A further development of the movement to accord women the privilege of smoking on railways is reported.

The Midland Railway Company have now opened up their platforms at St. Pancras kiosks for the sale of cigars and cigarettes, and the business is looked after by ladies.

Specially dainty boxes of cigarettes are provided for the fair sex, and it is reported that they are well patronised.

The woman-smoker, so experience of the new venture proves, is fond of the best cigarettes, and is also partial to holders of amber and ivory. Her passion for smoking, however, has not impaired her appetite for chocolates.

HOARDING BLOWN ON TO RAILWAY.

A large hoarding nearly 40ft. long was yesterday blown across the District Railway line near Aldgate Station. Several passengers had narrow escapes.

L.C.C. AS TRADER.

Gigantic Electric Monopoly Bill
Read a Second Time.

STRONG PROTESTS.

Last evening's sitting of the House of Commons was one of great importance to London, dealing, as it did, with the motion for the second reading of the London County Council Electrical Supply Bill.

The rejection of the measure was moved by Mr. W. F. D. Smith, the member for the Strand.

"Entirely regardless of financial considerations, and partaking very largely of a speculative nature," was the hon. member's condemnation of the measure. It was, therefore, unsuited to municipal enterprise.

The scheme was one not to include the area for which the L.C.C. was responsible, but an area three times its size, including a considerable part of the country surrounding London extending over 380 square miles, whereas the area under the L.C.C. contained only 117 square miles.

He was tempted to wonder whether the Council considered this as a business proposal. They were very anxious to get possession of this great area, which would give them a virtual monopoly, and which would enable them to exclude all private enterprises from that area.

Competition Necessary.

Mr. J. Bertram, seconding, said he desired that London should not lose the opportunity of competition. He urged that the three electricity Bills before the House should be considered by a Committee on their merits, so that the public might be served by the most efficient scheme. They ought to limit the interference of public authorities to the business of regulation.

Mr. T. McKinnon Wood declared that what the L.C.C. wanted was not to get rid of private enterprise but of private monopoly. This was a kind of undertaking which ought to be municipalised. If a monopoly were granted it ought to be granted to a person or body which had no interest at all to serve except the public interest, and which cared only for efficiency and cheapness.

The L.C.C. had special advantages, which he enumerated, over any of the companies in regard to this matter, and the time had come when they must ask Parliament to recognise that the representative authority of so great a city as London should be allowed rights which were given to other cities.

To Abolish Monopoly.

The policy of the Council was to prevent the creation of a gigantic monopoly, and they believed that by this means they would be doing a good turn for the present and future generations. Mr. Burdett-Couts argued that the L.C.C. was not a suitable body to undertake such a complicated business as the supply of electricity.

Mr. Lloyd-George said that if the Bill was carried the Government proposed to move that it be referred to a hybrid Committee with a general instruction to consider the best means of providing for the supply of electrical energy in bulk for power and motive purposes. If the Committee came to the conclusion that the objections which had been urged against the scheme were substantial they could either reject the Bill or make a special report as to what, in their opinion, would be the best method of meeting this great and urgent problem for London.

Mr. J. D. Dickson, on behalf of the promoters of the Administrative County of London and District Electric Power Bill, said he acquiesced in the proposal made by Mr. Lloyd-George.

Mr. Smith withdrew his amendment, and the Bill was read a second time.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DEAD.

Mr. Coroner Trouthbeck Advises Control of London
Inquests by the L.C.C.

Mr. Coroner Trouthbeck yesterday made an earnest appeal that all matters relating to the control of inquests in the metropolis should be placed under the control of the London County Council. "There is no question of principle," he added. "It is only a matter of business-like arrangement. At present, too, methods of identification are extremely unsatisfactory."

"There is now in connection with criminals a very successful way by which their bodies can be identified, and it should be considered whether that system cannot be applied to all persons."

THE PRINCE'S FAREWELL TO INDIA.

The Prince of Wales sent the following telegram to the Viceroy from Aden: "On leaving the last place in Indian territory we again thank you, and the people of India, for all the kindness we received, which will never fade from our memories."—Reuter.

The City Corporation will meet this week to consider a proposal to give a welcome home to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their return from India, which will probably take the form of a luncheon.

"MUNICIPAL GRANDEUR."

Holborn Ratepayers Protest Against Extra-
vagant Town Hall Scheme.

Ratepayers who object to the proposal of the Holborn Council to sell the town hall made things lively at the inquiry into the matter yesterday by a Local Government Board inspector.

So many questions and interruptions were made during the hearing of witnesses that the inspector at last exclaimed: "If everyone in this room is going to ask questions we shall be here for a month."

"Adjourn it for six months," came the answer promptly, "and then we shall have a new council."

The town clerk said that as the town hall was not suitable for municipal offices the council had decided to sell it, and proposed to build new offices.

The opponents of the scheme kept up a running fire of commentary to emphasise their contention that the present hall sufficed for all the council's needs, and that a new hall, which they said would cost about £120,000, was consequently not required.

One ratepayer said that an idea of "municipal grandeur" was prompting the council.

"Not at all," said the mayor, who was giving evidence at the time. "The council desires to rid the borough of a white elephant, and to provide proper offices for carrying on the work of the borough."

The inquiry was afterwards closed.

COMIC OPERA COUNCIL.

Ratepayers of Kingsbury, Middlesex, Appeal for
the Extinction of Their Governing Body.

In reply to a petition signed by eighty-eight out of the 148 electors of Kingsbury, Middlesex, to abolish their urban district council and to attach their parish to one of the adjacent districts, the Middlesex County Council has ordered an inquiry.

Kingsbury is the smallest, and, at the same time, the highest rated district in Middlesex, the rates amounting to 11s. 4d. in the £.

The ratepayers have been forced to take this action since work at the local council meetings has become impossible owing to the continued quarrels between the councillors.

The climax was reached a few weeks ago, when the council's workmen had to be discharged as no money was forthcoming to pay them, previous council meetings having been adjourned without any business being done.

THE "RAGGING" CASE.

Mr. Haldane Promises a Full Inquiry Into the
Scandal at Aldershot.

A fresh phase of the sensational story of the alleged "ragging" of a young officer of the Scots Guards at Aldershot was suggested in the House of Commons last night.

Mr. Swift MacNeill, who drew the War Minister's attention to the case, asked whether the young fellow was so treated because he could not afford to live in the expensive style usual in the regiment.

"The matter being under consideration," said Mr. Haldane, "I cannot assume the facts to be as stated in the question. The occurrence took place on the 15th inst., late at night."

"I first heard of it on the morning of the 19th, and at once directed a preliminary inquiry to be held and a most searching investigation made."

"Officers who are under suspicion of being implicated are under arrest, and all other officers on leave were ordered to rejoin their regiment."

"All parties will have an opportunity of being heard."

The Minister's announcement was received with a general murmur of satisfaction.

FIERCE BATTLE IN MOROCCO.

Pretender Lures on the Sultan's Troops to a Des-
perate Conflict.

PARIS, Monday.—A telegram from Algiers says that according to advices from Port Say a fight is in progress on the banks of the Muluya. A brisk cannonade has been heard since the morning.

The Pretender allowed the Sultan's troops to cross the Muluya and enter the Kebdala country, which is extremely broken.

While all the Sultan's cavalry was in action, the Pretender was only using infantry. The result of the fighting is not yet known.—Reuter.

SAT ON THE ROYAL TEA TABLE.

During a recent tea-party given by Queen Elena of Italy, according to a Rome message, a very awkward incident occurred. Among those invited was a stout, short-sighted American lady, who mistook a low tea-table for a chair, and sat upon it.

There was a fearful crash of china, and a hasty retreat from the royal presence.

A WOMAN'S DRAMATIC REVENGE.

More Remarkable Details in the
Great Forgery Case.

CONVICT'S EVIDENCE.

In the extraordinary forgery case in which Frederic Arthur Fane, an ex-Army captain, and Philip Montague Peach, a clerk, are charged on the confession of two convicts, Maud Willing was again brought up from Aylesbury Prison yesterday to give evidence at Bow-street.

The case is remarkable, not because of the amount of money involved, but because of the detailed information and evidence—given eagerly, and not dragged out by cross-examination—of shifts and invention and amazing resource.

The case also shows that the old adage is quite wrong—there is no honour among thieves.

Last week Maud Willing described a visit to Leeds to cash a forged cheque in the name of the late Colonel Gascoigne for £900, which ended in a failure.

Yesterday she told of a visit to Dublin in company with the convict Edward Willing to cash a cheque for £350 in the name of Sir Robert Hodgson.

The two Willings and Peach met at Euston, and found that there was not sufficient money to take them all to Dublin. So Peach, who was nervous, gladly handed over £2 and stayed behind.

"Another Failure."

On arrival in Dublin, after breakfasting, Edward and Maud Willing walked to the Bank of Ireland. Willing waited outside while his wife went in with the £350 cheque. It looked like another failure, as the cheque was examined carefully by several of the officials, but eventually three £100 notes and £50 in gold were handed over.

Continuing her evidence, Maud Willing said that on leaving the bank she handed over the money to her husband, and they both then took train to Belfast.

One of the £100 notes was changed there, and then they crossed to Liverpool, arriving on July 28.

Witness then went on to London, leaving her husband at the races. Immediately on her arrival in London she visited Fane and told him that the visit to Dublin, like the Leeds trip, had ended in failure.

The next day she saw Peach, and told him also that they had failed in Dublin.

Later she met Peach in Worthing, where she had gone to live, but Peach refused to speak to her, as he considered he had been "done" over the Dublin affair.

Peach afterwards wrote to her saying: "I did not think you would do it, but no doubt you did it as you as your husband told you."

Confession for Revenge.

Maud Willing was proceeding to talk further about this letter when Peach, who is undefended, stood up in the dock and protested against the letter being used in evidence.

Mr. Muir commenced to cross-examine Maud Willing. "When did you first become acquainted with this forgery business?" he asked.

"In March of last year," answered witness.

Witness said that before she knew Willing in 1892 she was engaged in the mantle department of a showroom. Her husband, she said, had no employment at all, and lived entirely by his wits. She confessed that when she went to live with him she knew he was an ex-convict.

Her only motive for writing to the police, she said, was in revenge on Peach, who, she thought, had betrayed her. She and her husband agreed on the writing of this letter in a conversation from neighbouring cells at Bow-street Police Station.

When pressed by counsel witness was very loth to disclose her real name, but eventually, after a lot of persuasion, gave it as Alice Maud Mullin.

In answer to a question as to whether she really believed in the existence of "The Hermit" (the man who forged the names) she said she doubted it very much.

Mr. Muir: That is a credit to your intelligence. The case was again adjourned.

PROFITS FROM PAUPERS.

The Guardians of the Risbridge Poor-law Union—situated partly in Essex and partly in Suffolk—estimate that in the next six months they will make a clear profit equivalent to a rate over the entire union of 3½d. in the £ by their arrangement with the Lambeth, Walsden, and Birmingham Guardians to accommodate paupers from those districts.

RUINED BY HEBREW COMPETITION.

"Falling-off of trade owing to the steady settlement of the Jews in the neighbourhood of Cable-street, E.," was the excuse for insolvency advanced by Charles Dawe, provision dealer, in the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday.

GENERAL COLVILLE SUED.

Judge's Ironical Dictum as to "Privileged"
Claimants for Damages.

"The only person who is permitted to exaggerate his damages is the person injured by a railway company, and, if he has a hole in his coat, they must give him a new suit of clothes, or, if they make him feel sick, they must feed him on champagne and oysters, and send him to the seaside for as long as he likes."

So said Mr. Justice Lawrence, in the King's Bench Division yesterday, when summing up to a special jury in an action brought against Major-General Sir Henry Colville.

Sir Henry Colville, who commanded the 9th Division in the Boer war, was sued for damages by Mr. James Gourlay, an Isleworth auctioneer, who alleged negligence in a motor-car accident, which occurred on Bell-hill, near Hampton Court, on Whit-Monday, 1904.

Mr. Gourlay said that when he was driving, with two friends, near Sunbury, he met the General's motor-car, in which were Lord Kintore, Lady Colville, another lady, and the chauffeur. A collision took place, and plaintiff was thrown out.

In summing up, the Judge referred to what he termed the exaggerated charges made by the plaintiff, and said they were a disgrace to the person who made them.

After an hour's deliberation the jury awarded Mr. Gourlay £5 damages.

LIVELY B.S.A. COMPANY MEETING.

Report Unanimously Adopted After Objectors Had
Been Howled or Laughed Down.

Lively scenes took place at a meeting of the British South Africa Company's shareholders in the Cannon-street Hotel, London, yesterday, when Mr. Rochfort Maguire, who presided, spoke in cheerful terms of the prospects of Rhodesia, and the report was unanimously adopted.

When questions were invited, Mr. Lindley said that that was the anniversary, not only of the death of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, but also of the loss of thousands in Rhodesian gold mining ventures. Cries of "Shut up!" and "Turn him out!" were raised, and finally the speaker was howled down.

An elderly gentleman then sprang up, and, waving his arms, declared: "We have had enough of your reports. We never make any progress." He subsided with the ejaculation "Bah!" when the meeting greeted him with laughter and mock cheers.

MAN DESCENDED FROM BIRDS.

Curious Little Hungarian Who Is Being Shown in
Music-Halls To Support a Strange Theory.

"L'Homme Miniature" is the name of a man who is appearing at several suburban music-halls with the idea of proving the theory that man originates from the bird.

The "Bird Man" has travelled in many countries, and been an object of interest to scientists. His head is about as large as an ordinary Spanish onion, with eyes small and "ferrety," placed close to the ears. His nose and lips are so formed as to give the head the appearance of that of a canary.

He walks in little hops, while his hands are formed like the claws of a bird, the nails horizontally projecting from the fingers.

"L'Homme Miniature," who was born in Hungary twenty-six years ago, makes sounds like the notes of a cuckoo.

PARROT DECLARED AN ANIMAL.

Landlord Objects To Lady Tenant Singing Hymns
and Dancing to Her Feathered Pets.

An injunction against a lady tenant for keeping parrots at a flat at Rossetti-gardens Mansion, Chelsea, was asked for at the Brompton County Court yesterday by the landlord, Mr. Cholmondeley-Pennell, who described himself as "the owner of a hundred flats."

The action, which was against Mrs. Muriel Healey, was based on the clause in the contract that "no dog or other animal" should be kept in the flat if objected to by the landlord.

Mr. Cholmondeley-Pennell urged that he had received many complaints that Mrs. Healey, to entertain her parrot-pets, "kept up fires all night. Hymns were sung to them for the benefit of their souls, and, to amuse them, violent acrobatic dancing was indulged in in the dead of the night."

The defence was a denial of these statements and of the argument that a parrot is an animal.

On the ground of the evidence Judge Selie refused the injunction, but added that a parrot was, in his opinion, an animal.

"I like children of about ten to be in bed by 7.30 or eight o'clock," said Mr. Fordham at North London yesterday when an application was made for a licence for a little boy to appear on the stage till 9.30 p.m., and granted.

DEBTS FOR DRESS.

Can a Wife Be Sued While Living
with Her Husband?

PUZZLED LORDS.

Whether a married lady can be sued for an account incurred while she is living with her husband was the question which mightily puzzled the House of Lords yesterday. So much so, indeed, that after full consideration the learned Lords failed to make up their minds on the matter at all.

The case was the now celebrated one of Paquin, Limited, the great Paris and London modistes, versus Mrs. Beaulerck.

Mrs. Beaulerck was the wife of a company promoter, who temporarily became a wealthy man, and ran a big establishment at Eastwell Park and Easthamstead Park, Wokingham. After a time he became bankrupt. While in the zenith of financial prosperity, however, he gave his wife £6,000 with which to open a bank account of her own.

No Separate Estate.

As Mrs. Beaulerck had no separate estate, in process of time her account became exhausted, and she was unable to meet a bill for £241 for goods supplied by Paquin, Limited. She was introduced to this firm by a lady friend, and she had several transactions with them, paying the bills by her own cheque. The husband had nothing to do with the ordering of the goods, nor, indeed, did Paquin know there was a living husband. When they could not get payment they sued the lady, but she set up the defence that she was not liable, as she contracted the debt as the agent of her husband.

The jury at the original trial disagreed, and judgment was entered for the plaintiffs, but the Court of Appeal reversed this.

Question Not Settled.

The learned Peers who sat in judgment in the House of Lords were just as puzzled as the jury in the original action. Of the four members of the House who heard the appeal, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Macnaghten, Lord Robertson, and Lord Atkinson, the two first took the view that the judgment of the Court of Appeal was right, and the two latter that it was wrong.

There being thus a tie, following the precedent in the Eastern Steamship Company v. Smith and Others, the question for reversal of the judgment was determined in the negative, and the judgment of the Court of Appeal affirmed, but without costs.

This judgment will, of course, not settle the matter definitely if ever the question is raised again.

HOUSEKEEPING AT 3d. A WEEK.

Lordly but Niggardly Husband Receives a Little
Lesson from a Magistrate.

The wife of Edward John Field, of Shepherd's Bush-road, who sought a separation order at West London Police Court yesterday, told a remarkable story of her husband's autocratic indifference.

Field, said the wife, was once a foreman, but had now started in the window-cleaning business on his own account. During the past month, however, he had only earned 1s. for her keep, and she was nearly starving.

It was also stated that the husband used to bring food into the house and eat it all himself.

"My business," said Field to the Bench in a lofty manner, "is not prospering. I don't see that I can promise my wife any money before the end of April."

"Perhaps," said the clerk, "the Bench will help you," and the magistrates granted a separation order, giving the wife the custody of the child of the marriage, and ordered the man to allow her 15s. a week and to pay £2 2s. costs.

DECLINE OF PAUPERISM.

According to the monthly statement on pauperism in England and Wales, issued yesterday, there were 263,373 indoor and 559,362 outdoor paupers, or a total of 822,735 at the end of February.

This gives a total of 24.1 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 24.4 per 1,000 for the same period in 1905.

A CO-OPERATIVE PIGGERY.

In connection with the Woking and Maybury Allotment Society a co-operative piggery has been established. In sties erected on the allotment ground pigs will be reared, fattened, and sold.

Membership costs £1, payable by sixpenny weekly instalments. Four pigs have been presented, and others are to be purchased.

BROTHER AS CO-RESPONDENT.

In a divorce case in which a Norwood man obtained a decree nisi yesterday the petitioner's own brother was cited as co-respondent.

SERVICE OR SERVITUDE.

Crusade to Uphold the "Evenings Out" of
"Mary Jane."

The battalions of British domestic servants are likely to rise in their strength and wrath against the suggestion of the Rev. E. T. Finch, of Brighton, that the usual "evening out" is an institution which should be severely deprecated.

A fierce correspondence is proceeding in the columns of a Brighton newspaper.

"Servants," declares one writer, "will not submit to perpetual servitude without recreation." "Has the rev. gentleman," indignantly queries another, "ever tried the experiment of staying indoors a week or two at a stretch?"

"Is Mr. Finch," asks another protesting correspondent, "one of that numerous class of employers who would like to make a servant girl a slave, so that he could dictate to her whom she could and could not go with, and who dislike to see a girl with a male companion?"

"The servants' evening off is the only chance she has of finding a husband and enjoying the company of her sweetheart or brothers."

"I consider myself that servants should have fixed hours for working and two or even three nights off a week, for in my opinion domestic service, as a rule, is more like prison than any other branch of female labour."

"What is wanted is legislation on the subject by Parliament, to fix the hours of work per week, the same as has been done for the factory girls."

COSTLY POST-OFFICE REFORMS.

Interesting Figures Given Before the House of
Commons Select Committee Yesterday.

Interesting Post Office statistics were furnished by Mr. Babington Smith yesterday, in his evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to consider the grievances of postal servants.

Following the report of the Fawcett Commission the charges of the staff were raised by £210,000 yearly. In the time of Mr. Raikes the scales for overtime and sick pay were remodelled at a cost of £240,000 yearly; £388,000 was added by Lord Tweedmouth, and the reforms of Lord Stanley's commission added £371,000 more.

With smaller revisions of the pay list the improvements in service conditions, made since 1880, amount to a yearly cost of £1,530,000.

SOFT-HEARTED EMPLOYER'S PLEA.

Young German Rewards Her Kindness by a Mean
Theft, but Cannot Alienate Her Sympathy.

After being robbed under peculiarly mean circumstances, Madam Lucy Kettritz, of Old Cavendish-street, Cavendish-square, appealed for leniency at the Marylebone Police Court yesterday on behalf of Hermann Merkleworth.

About three months ago Madam engaged Merkleworth in Berlin as a servant. She brought him to London and treated him kindly. On Saturday, however, she missed some property, including a cash-box and dispatch-box, to the value of £40.

She taxed Merkleworth, who at first denied the offence, but admitted his guilt yesterday, when Madam said she would pay his fare back to Germany.

"You are too kind," said Mr. Paul Taylor; "many young men brought from abroad are treated with great kindness, and take the first opportunity to plunder their employers." Remanded.

FIRE ENGINE USED TO DROWN RATS.

Services Much Appreciated by the Residents in a
Plague-Stricken Town.

Fire engines are, apparently, sometimes put to strange uses in Burmah, as the following letter illustrates:—

"To the Port Officer in charge of the steam fire engine.—Sir, as directed by the President, I beg to solicit your kind favour of allowing the use of the steam fire engine to-day, at 2 p.m., to catch rats in the rice and outside bazaars, for the prevention of plague."

The explanation is that the engine—a Merry-weather motor steam one—has been used for washing out the bazaars, or markets, and plague-infested houses, and for drowning rats, in view of the prevalence of plague.

MAN "WASHERWOMAN."

Judge Russell asked a defendant in the Croydon County Court what his occupation was. To the great amusement of the Court the man replied: "A washerwoman."

His Honor: What!—I meant to say a laundryman.

According to the census taken on December 1, 1905, the population of the German Empire then amounted to 60,605,183—29,868,026 males and 30,737,087 females.

all goods to be delivered carriage paid; these goods can be seen any day from 9 till 9; Thursdays 5 o'clock. Apply Mr. John, Furniture Depository, 1, Town Hall buildings, Mare-st. Hackney; three minutes from Hackney

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editorial, Advertising, and General Business Offices of the *Daily Mirror* are at—
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Daily Mirror

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906.

"THIS IS A MAN."

... That Nature might stand up and say to all the world, *This was a man!*—(Julius Caesar: Act V., sc. 5.)

If some well-known public servant had had three millions sterling left to him, and had decided to go on quietly with his work, not altering the course of his life in the least, there would be a tremendous outburst of praise.

Articles would be written about his strength of character. Sermons would be preached about his wisdom in regarding money as dross. Everyone would say what a remarkably noble nature he must have.

Why should we not say this equally about the omnibus driver, "Old Will" Jackson, who got £3,600 for the "Nelson Touch" memorandum sold last week (a document which had been in his family for sixty years) and who has bravely and sensibly decided to go on driving his omnibus all the same?

We will say it. "Old Will," you are a splendid fellow. You do us good!

Three thousand pounds must seem a vast sum to an omnibus driver or to anyone earning a pound or two a week. The temptation to "eat, drink, and be merry" with it would probably be too strong for most of us if we were in that situation of life.

"Old Will" has learnt on his box, driving his omnibus through all weathers, the true philosophy of life. It isn't the man who has money who is the happiest. It is the man who has work—that habit has made pleasant and even dear to him.

The men who have made big fortunes—ask them which they enjoyed most, the work that brought them in the money, or the money itself. One and all, they will tell you that the pleasure of putting heart and soul into work is immeasurably greater than any pleasure which can be got out of great possessions.

The biggest prize in Life's lottery is a mind which appraises things at their real value. Such a mind understands that there is nothing better in life than having a job you like and pegging away at it for all you are worth.

"A job you like!" Well, don't you like yours? Don't you feel you could ever get happiness out of such an occupation as you follow? Then give it up and try another.

Don't be afraid of the future. Many of those who have made the most of their lives in the end have begun by finding their work ungenial. They have had the courage of their convictions. They have turned their hands to something else.

Don't switch off your energy, however, until you are quite sure that your discontent arises from the nature of your occupation and not from the nature of yourself. There are some people who would always be discontented, like the inveterate grumbler, who, his first day in Heaven, complained that he had caught a cold from sitting on a damp cloud, had a halo too big for him, and couldn't catch the tune!

If you are like that, make up your mind to do your best at your job, whatever it is. We all grow to like what we do well. That is one of the "compensating movements" in the complicated machine of existence.

"Old Will" has preached a better sermon than was ever delivered from a pulpit. By his own example he has shown us the way to the Happy Life. He does not simply point it out, as most occupants of pulpits do, while they go off themselves in the opposite direction. He says, "I'm going that way myself."

Work for its own sake, not for the sake of the money you can make out of it—that is the ideal. Doesn't your own experience persuade you of it? "Old Will's" does. He knows.

H. H. F.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Doubt is the key of knowledge. He who never doubts never examines. He who never examines discovers nothing. He who discovers nothing is blind and will remain so. If you find no reason to doubt, concerning the opinion of your fathers keep to them; they will be sufficient for you. If you find any reason to doubt, concerning them, seek the truth. —*Benjamin Franklin*

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

It is a pity that the English climate cannot be induced to show a little hospitality to visitors. When the King of Spain came we were favoured with a lugubrious fog; and now that the Japanese sailors are here, and we want them to gain a fairly pleasant impression of our elaborate civilisation, the climate is setting to work to give them all consumption. Let us hope that none of the heroes may perish; but if they do it will be written on their graves: "They withstood the guns of the Russians, but the weather of the English they could not stand."

At this time of year, too, in the gardens of temples and the public parks, is the time of blossoming begins, and a multitude of Japanese go forth, on holidays fixed for the purpose, to see what they consider the most wonderful sight in the world—the acres of blossoming trees, white with a burden that looks like April snow, unmelted by the April sun.

Many stories are told by travellers about the delight shown by the Japanese for their blossoms. I always think a charming one is that of the poor woman whom an Englishman found standing, with her baby tied to her back, in the midst of a cherry

Here, you might think, is an abnormal circumstance, an unusual incident, an oddity. Not at all. Stories of boycotted rectors keep coming in from all parts of the country, and only yesterday two more were published—one from a village in East Somersetshire, the other from Thorley, in the Isle of Wight.

Similarly, there is a strange fashion just now, of "unmasking" spiritualist mediums. If it goes on much longer there will be no more mediums left, which will be a pity, as they so frequently provide matter for amusement to the world. Besides some mediums have undoubtedly—whether by earthly or unearthly means—done most remarkable things, and the profession for this reason ought not to be utterly discredited. In the little book on "Spiritualism," published in the "Shilling Scientific Series," for instance, there are many extraordinary stories about Home; and, in one of them, attested by Lord Dunraven—who was Lord Adare when the incident occurred—we read that Home suddenly floated out of the window, high up in a house in Cournemouth-place, and floated in again at the next, while the company watched him in amazement.

Because a thing sounds ridiculous it does not follow that it is untrue. Home must have looked absurd floating out in that angelic manner—for I

PEEPS INTO THE FUTURE: HOUSE OF COMMONS DINNER-HOUR.



The Committee on Parliamentary Procedure proposes that the House of Commons shall abolish the interval for dinner from 7.30 to 9 o'clock. Is this what the House will look like in future at that time?

orchard. He asked her a few questions. She had come from many miles away, with little money for the journey. Why had she come? "Because," she said, "I thought it would do my baby good to see the blossoms." In England we take our babies, if we are poor, to our nice, large, strident, seaside places, and show them the niggers, the noise, and the Aunt Sallies—not anything so frivolous as blossoms. A difference in aesthetic instinct—that is all.

A well-known French philosopher, M. Gabriel Tarde, who died only a few months ago, wrote a famous book called "The Laws of Imitation," which provided a very matter-of-fact explanation of the course of history by pointing to the monkey instinct for mimicry so deeply rooted in men. One sometimes thinks of "The Laws of Imitation" when one observes how apt events are to echo one another. Whenever an incident of a given type occurs hundreds of other incidents of the same type are nearly always at once reported from every corner of the globe.

You remember that, when King Edward had appendicitis, the disease was known by name only to a few specialists. Yet, after his operation, every other person one met had had his or her appendix removed; and most of the others were about to undergo the operation. The King had set the unconscious instinct for imitation working amongst his faithful subjects. Several instances of a similar phenomenon are observable at the present moment. A rector is boycotted; his daughter kills herself.

presume, and, indeed, hope, that he did not divest himself of human vestments and adopt angelic garb (or the lack of it)—because black coats and trousers are unsuitable for flying. Yet the incident is attested by grave people with respectable reputations. Then take the story, now disproved, of the ghost of a rat—which a professor was yesterday reported to have seen.

Many people have called that report absurd. It is not half as improbable, though, as many an accredited ghost story. A learned man, judiciously minded, not superstitious, alert, and thoroughly sincere, once asked me, "Have you ever seen a ghost?" "No." "Well, I have—or a bit of one. I was staying in the country, with friends, and had gone early to my room. I sat down, as soon as I reached it, in front of the fire for a moment. Then I heard heavy steps coming down the corridor; the door opened; and there entered and walked right across the room and out by the long French window two boots, two ordinary hunting boots, two boots without an owner. I knew I was awake, because I rose at once and ran to the window to look out." If boots have ghosts why should not rats have them too?

On April 2 Mr. Unwin will bring out a volume, entitled "The Continental Outcast," by Prebendary Carlie, chief secretary of the Church Army, and his son, Mr. Victor W. Carlie. This book contains an account of visits paid last summer to the famous labour colony of Merxplas, in Belgium.

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

HOW WOMEN WOULD DRESS THE ARMY.

I have read this article with much interest, and I must say that "Mme. Lucile's" statement, "that most of the British uniforms are hideous," is absolutely ridiculous, and only shows how little she has seen of the British "Tommy" in full dress. With the exception of the Scottish Rifles, the Rifle Brigade, and the K.R.R.'s, every infantry regiment wears scarlet in review order, and nothing looks so smart as to see a Fusilier or a Highland regiment in "review order" on parade.

The drab service kit certainly cannot be considered smart, nor suitable for any purpose whatsoever in a country like England. Give the cavalry and the gunners their old round forage caps back again and the scarlet and blue serge patrol jackets (for scarlet wear), and the infantry their field service caps, and recruiting will quickly go up by leaps and bounds.

AN ARTILLERY OFFICER.

Marlborough-road, N.W.

THE "RAGGING" CASE.

It is all very well to look at these cases in an impartial light and say: "Oh, there must have been some cause," but those initiated know that in nine cases out of ten they are the work of "bullies," who deserve severe punishment.

I have myself, in Aldershot, been treated to some months of the most cruel bullying, and I could fill some pages with "disgraceful affairs" of which I have been an eye-witness. I had a similar experience to Mr. Clark-Kennedy, and on another occasion I returned to barracks to find the contents of my bags, my private clothes and letters, in fact, the whole of my belongings, soaked in an unmentionable mixture. JAMES MCBIRNIE.

Durham-road,

KEEN INTEREST IN COCKATOOS.

I did not intend to further trouble you about the cockatoo paragraph in your issue of the 23rd inst., but I have received no fewer than seventy letters (all enclosing stamped directed envelopes) asking for further information as to the birds.

I find it impossible to answer this shoal of letters individually. Would you be good enough to insert in your valuable column that the younger the cockatoo is the less animal meat he should have, as that food causes irritation to the bird's skin, and he plucks his new feathers out by sheer temper.

I intend sending the enclosure stamps to some charity. SYDNEY LOCKHART.

Albion-road,

OUR HUGE EXPENDITURE.

Is it not monstrous that 47,920 troops under the Colonial Office should cost £3,378,560—according to the statement of the Premier quoted in your issue of the 23rd?

Could not the details of this huge expenditure be published? That might explain how it is that we are so exorbitantly taxed, and give some account of how our money goes. A. CRAE RUELL.

Brighton.

A WOMAN OF THE MOMENT.

Lady Mary Hamilton.

SHE is hard at work upon what appears to be a remarkably successful canvass of the Eye Division of Suffolk in the interests of her fiancé, the Marquis of Graham. And she is proving once more, by this energetic campaign, that it is better for a woman to be young and pretty, and to secure, by feminine methods of persuasion, innumerable votes for her own candidate, than for her to be plain and be-spectacled and have a vote of her own.

Lady Mary has, of course, an immense landed interest in Suffolk, where she owns Easton Park, near Wickham Market. But, in this matter of the election, her out-of-doors freshness, her real enthusiasm, have done as much for her fiancé as all that famous wealth of hers—which has been, by the way, so much exaggerated that people might suppose that Lady Mary's father left nothing to the successor to his title.

As a matter of fact, the present Duke of Hamilton has 65,000 acres of the most valuable land, together with Hamilton Palace, Lanarkshire, where is the amazing mausoleum, built by Lady Mary's father, the twelfth Duke, for the bones of his ancestors.

He, in excusable pride, is said to have remarked when he saw it finished: "What a grand sight, when twelve Dukes of Hamilton lie together at the resurrection!" But the story must be taken with some of the proverbial salt.

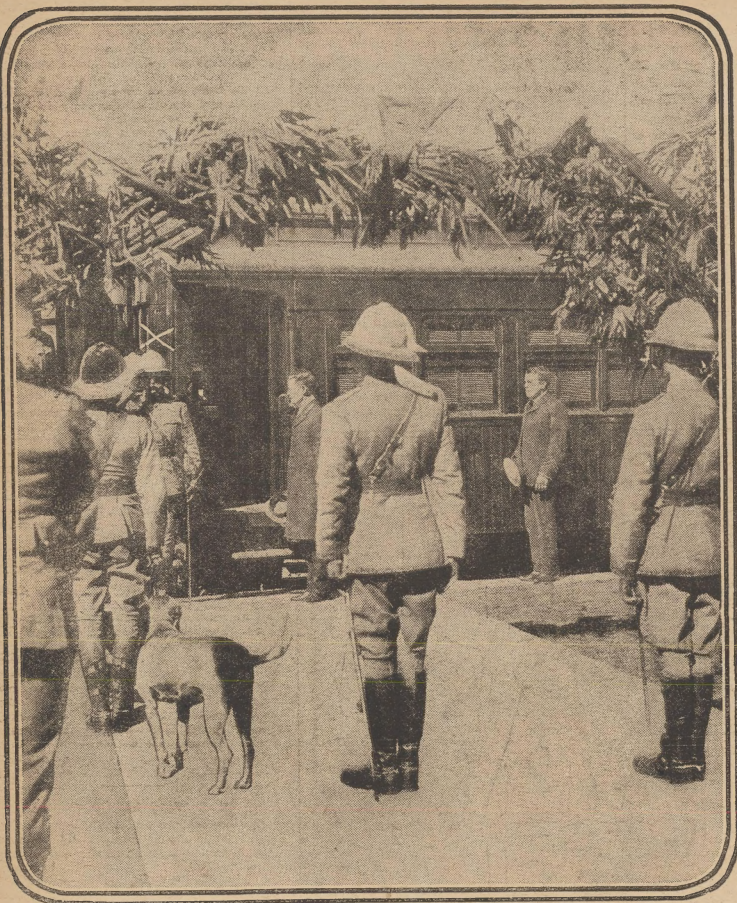
IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 26.—The weather for the past week could scarcely have been worse. Snow, hail, rain, and bitter north-east winds have so retarded plant-growth that hardly a fresh flower has opened for several days. Yet underground every root is active, and when spring weather returns countless blossoms will deck every corner of the garden.

At present we can only watch the folded buds which deck April and May flowering plants and trees. The earliest tulips already show their colour; and then forget-me-nots and the double arabis begin to cover the ground.

—E. F. T.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT MIDDELBURG.



Middelburg Station in the Transvaal was profusely decorated to welcome the Duke of Connaught on his official visit of inspection. The Duke, who has just stepped out of his carriage, is marked with a cross. He is returning the salute of the officers assembled to welcome him.—(E. Pavay.)

No. 42.—AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS' COMPETITION.



Amateur photographers are invited to send interesting news photographs to the *Daily Mirror*. For each one used 10s. 6d. will be paid, and every week a £2 2s. prize will be awarded to the sender of the picture adjudged by the Editor to be the best. No. 42, sent by Mr. S. Stevens, of 131, College-road, Saltley, Birmingham, shows the new Aston Railway Bridge being placed in position. The whole work only occupied twenty-four hours.

WILL A WOMAN WIN THE LINCOLN HANDICAP?

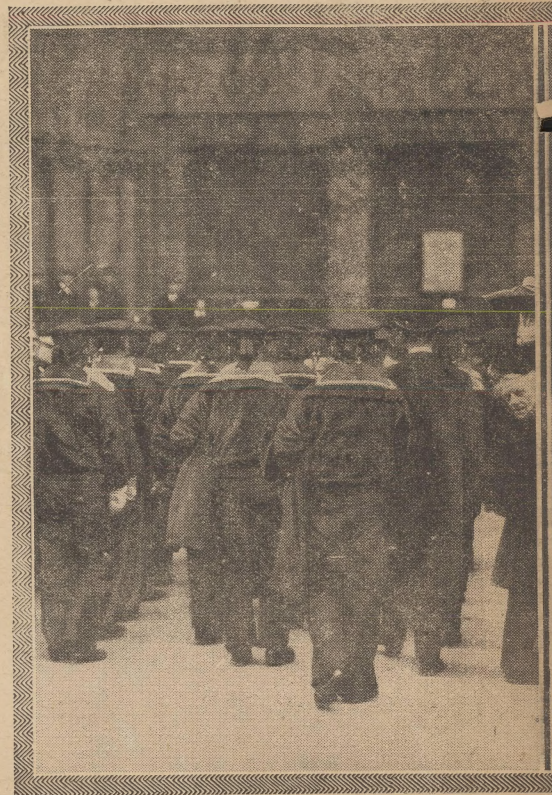


Mrs. H. V. Jackson, whose horse, Velocity, is one of the favourites for the Lincoln Handicap.



Velocity is a bay colt, four years old, the Lincoln Handicap. As the winner, full confidence.

JAPANESE SAILORS' VISIT TO



On the left the men of the Japanese fleet who have come to England to take back two new warships are seen entering Westminster Abbey. They had previously been to St. Paul's Cathedral and seen Nelson's tomb. On the right the

AN'S HORSE COLNSHIRE?



Ballust, and will carry 7st. 12lb. in year's Cambridgeshire, he has the his trainer.



B. Dillon, who has been engaged to ride Velocity in the Lincoln Handicap to-day,

MINSTER ABBEY YESTERDAY.



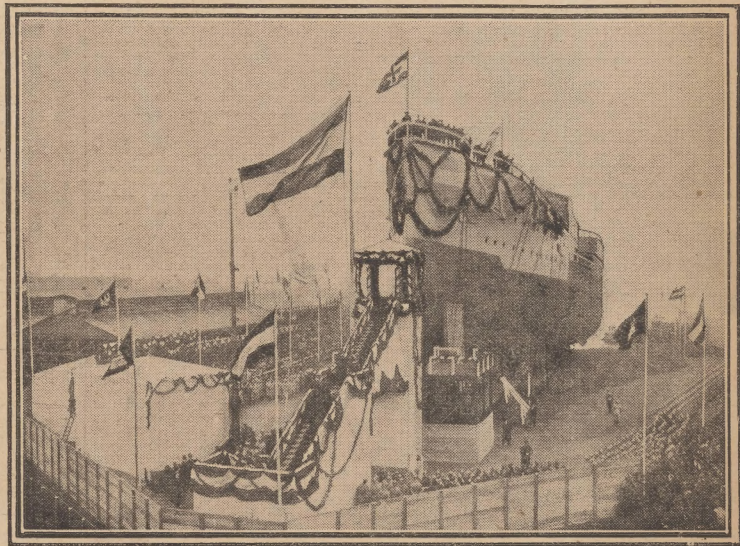
are at lunch at Caxton Hall, which was provided by the Japanese residents in London. The menu consisted of fried whiting, roast beef and roast mutton, vegetables, and lager beer. The decorations were yellow daffodils.

KING ALFONSO GREETING QUEEN AMELIE.



When Queen Amelie of Portugal visited the pigeon-shooting ground at Madrid she was greeted by King Alfonso of Spain in the courtly Spanish fashion. The visit of the King and Queen of Portugal to the King of Spain was marked by the utmost cordiality on both sides.—(Underwood and Underwood.)

THE KAISER ADDS A NEW CRUISER TO HIS GROWING NAVY.



View at the launch of the Scharnhorst at Hamburg, on March 22. This is one of the new gigantic cruisers built for the German navy, and marks a new departure in the German naval shipbuilding programme.

By Right of Love.

By ALICE and CLAUDE ASKEW.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

By a strange coincidence, at the very hour when Rupert Temple was having his conversation with the Duchess of Berkshire Susan was facing her husband in his study.

A sudden impulse had taken her to the large room where Chester sat at a desk surrounded with papers, seemingly engrossed in writing letters, and the young wife halted timidly on the threshold, regretting the impulse which had decided her to seek out this man who seemed to care so little for her society.

She had been very miserable after Rupert Temple's departure, as it were, *cette blanche* to do what she liked with Paul, and not only a fool, but a wicked woman. She had deliberately, just because of her horrid pride, pushed her husband into the arms of a temptress, and allowed Henrietta to win an easy victory.

She should have told the Duchess, that morning at Helmsworth, that she intended to enter into the lists and fight bravely for Chester's love, certainly not have washed her hands of him with such calm indifference, such philosophical disdain; for, after all, wasn't Paul a man worth fighting for?

She saw—or thought she saw—everything clearly now. She ought to have made Paul love her years ago—have flung herself bravely in his arms, and wooed him to her. Henrietta wasn't too proud with men, and therein, perhaps, lay her strength. Her eyes invited, her lips coaxed, but Henrietta had nothing to give when the worshipper was at her feet. Henrietta played the cheat, according to Rupert.

Susan was also wonderfully touched and softened by the knowledge that Chester had been helping her father financially, and yet had never spoken to her on the subject. It betrayed a fineness of feeling she would hardly have given him credit for, also a more unselfish disposition than she had shown. For poor Susan knew perfectly well in the depths of her heart that she could have helped her husband on in the past if she had chosen. It had been in her power to make valuable political acquaintances, but she had refrained from doing so, having fully determined in her own mind that Paul, having married her for the sake of her aristocratic connections, should not benefit the least by them.

For this reason she had always obstinately refused to go to town for the season or to take her place as a great hostess in the social world, and the friends she had entertained at Amphlett Court had been merely old family friends, not people who would be able to help Chester on in the way of political advancement.

She regretted her past conduct now. It had been unworthy of her—childish and petty in the extreme.—She was sorry for something else, too—a letter she had once written, which had been a lie from beginning to end, a letter prompted by that idiotic pride which seemed to be the bane of her existence. Rupert had advised her, however, to beat Henrietta on her own ground, and not to maintain such strained relations with her husband; and she remembered how he had said to her, just as they were leaving the winter garden and strolling back towards the house:

"Why don't you take as much trouble about Chester as my cousin Henrietta does? Be less the statue, and more the woman."

Rupert was right. She was convinced of that in her own mind—so convinced that she had slipped on a becoming tea-gown before making her way to her husband's study to seize on the half-hour before the dressing-gong would sound to secure a few moments of quiet and intimate talk with him.

Chester turned somewhat impatiently, as the door opened, and stared with surprise at his wife. Of all people in the world he had least expected to see her.

"May I talk to you for a few moments?" she asked, rather timidly, twitching at some ribbons which trimmed her loose, velvet gown. A rich sapphire blue gown, and the deep hue helped to enhance the glitter of her gold hair, and the transparency of her delicate colouring.

"Of course, Susan." He rose from his seat and pulled a chair forward for his wife, wondering what she had come to consult him about. He still felt furious with the slight, delicate creature. He could not forgive her for having returned his Christmas gift, nor for the way she had spoken of Henrietta. But he would always be studiously polite to her. He would always remember that he was her husband.

Susan sat down and gazed softly at Paul. How strong and handsome he looked, standing up in the warm glow of the firelight. What power there was in his face—what iron and masterful determination! She didn't wonder that Henrietta had foretold a great destiny for him. He looked, or so the fond creature fancied—a very king of men, a lord of lords.

"I suppose you are very pleased, Paul," she ventured, "about the fun events have taken—glad you have been asked to contest the seat?"

"Naturally." He stood over her, stern and passive.

Susan bit her lip; his manner was so cold, so unresponsive. Then she tried a bold attack.

"Of course, you will be going down almost directly to canvass at Hartington. Shall I come with you, Paul, and do what I can to help in your political campaign?"

She clasped her hands tightly together, and her head began to flutter violently, for surely she was holding out a big olive branch. Wouldn't he take it?

"It's very kind of you to suggest coming down to Hartington," Chester answered gravely and slowly, "but there is really no need for you to trouble yourself over the matter, Susan. I know—you have often told me—that you don't take the least interest in politics. You would only be bored."

She crossed over to the mantelpiece and began toying with a small bronze statue—the image of a minor Hindoo deity.

Susan flushed painfully.

"Then you don't want me to come with you, I suppose," she said quietly. "You mean this, Paul?"

"Frankly, I do." He looked at her steadily. "You have never interested yourself in my political ambitions before; why should you do so now? I can make my way alone."

His voice and manner were inexpressibly bitter, and Susan realised that there was a gulf between them which she doubted if love itself could bridge. She rose from her chair and stood up pale and slim.

"Are you so certain you intend to make your way alone?" she asked reproachfully. "Isn't the Duchess helping you?"

Chester shrugged his shoulders. He was more annoyed than he had ever been in his life, and he could have shaken Susan for the way in which she persisted in bringing in Henrietta's name.

"The Duke and Duchess of Berkshire are very good friends of mine," he answered shortly. "But remember I owe as much to the man as to the woman—to the husband as to the wife."

Susan inclined her head stiffly. So Chester had refused her offer of help, had thrust her out of his life. What was there left for her to do? Nothing—but to shroud herself decently in her pride again, and make a deep grave for her poor, humiliated heart.

She walked slowly towards the door, then a sudden thought occurred to her, and she turned on him half-defiantly.

"I have only just found out," she exclaimed, "that you have been giving my father money, and that he has come down here this Christmas to borrow more! Please don't make my position more humiliating than it is by helping my people in this way. For I hate to feel indebted to you."

Her whole body writhed as she said the words, and her face quivered pitifully.

Paul surveyed her coldly. If he had not cared so deeply for Susan in the past he might have been more tender of her now—more sparing of her broken helplessness, her tortured pride.

"Who told you that I have been helping your father? I never intended you to know." He paused, and a cynical expression came over his face. "Oh, I suppose the fact that you do know now accounts for your having offered to help me canvass at Hartington. It was an attempt to repay me for the slight services I've done your father. Good heavens, Susan!" He advanced upon her furiously. "Isn't it rather late in the day to be so honest—to start a principle of give and take?"

She went back against the wall, white and shaken, her eyes full of indescribable reproach and pain.

"Give and take?" She repeated his words feebly. "What have you given, or I taken? I know I have been a failure. Oh, I'm perfectly well aware that I have never helped you on socially as you expected me to help you when we married. But why should I? What sort of a husband did you make me? You thrust me out of your room, out of your heart. You have made me feel a visitor in my own home. I'm no wife—I'm I'm—"

A burst of tears came to relieve her. Her strained face relaxed. She sank down on a chair, weeping hysterically.

Chester came quickly up and put his hand lightly on her shoulder.

"Susan, why have you suddenly taken it into your head to behave like this?" he asked, with more show of kindness than he had yet displayed.

"There are any need for us to quarrel. I want you to be happy, to live your own life, meet your own friends, and have everything in the world that money can buy. But for my part I want to be happy, too, in my own way—the way of the politician, the empire-builder. Can't we be the good friends we have been during the last three years, and have done with scenes like these? God knows I am sorry for the failure that our marriage has been, but we are joined together till death us do part, uncongenial yoke-mates though we are; and, Susan, make the best of things, as I do."

He ended his speech authoritatively, then started a little, for before the sobbing woman could reply the study door had opened softly, and Flora stood on the threshold, peering inquisitively into the room, her eyes bright and glittering.

(To be continued.)

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(Signed) GEORGE TURNER.

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and think it well over before you go again to your tailor and pay Three or Four Pounds for a Suit. IT IS NOT NECESSARY. Our customers are all men of understanding—men who appreciate good value when it is offered to them. We receive during the course of the year thousands of testimonials similar in substance to the one above.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

Investors Suspicious of Coming Government Legislation.

CONSOLS DROOP.

CAPEL COURT, Monday Evening.—Money rates were favourable enough to the Stock Exchange to-day. The banks exacted as much as they did last time for Stock Exchange loans, but, considering that it is the end of March, that perhaps was nothing to complain about. Some sanguine people are even professing to look for a lowering of the Bank rate on Thursday. And although most bankers scout the idea, there is a good deal of optimism about the future, which, however, does not prevent Consols from being dull.

Rightly or wrongly, investors seem to view with a good deal of suspicion the coming legislation of the new Government. An idea seems to have got abroad among investors that it is to be a Government strongly opposed to the interests of capital in any form, and that the ordinary investor is likely to suffer.

The Stock Exchange itself continues to talk gloomily. Certainly business is very slack indeed. Investors are undoubtedly shy. So it is that to-day, in spite of the better news about the Morocco Conference, Consols dropped to 90½. But we must not forget, of course, that we are approaching the Settlement in Consols, and that tends to keep the price down.

AMERICANS' FATEFUL DAY.

In the Home Railway market it looked as though stock has been taken up in various directions by real buyers, and so perhaps the carry-over rates were not quite so stiff in tendency. But fears of interference with the railways cause the investor to be shy of Home Rails, just as he is shy of most things nowadays. To add to his disgust, or rather the disgust of the markets, the Brighton traffic showed a substantial decrease of £2,725. If we except the Heavy group, but few prices are better for the day, and even where there is improvement it is no more than the usual allowance for the carry-over charges. The only really good spots at times were Metropolitan and Great Northern Deferred.

To-day is a fateful day in the matter of the American coal trade. The market did not like to do anything, pending the decision as to the action of the men on the American coalfields. Yet the New York Stock Exchange was talking hopefully about money, and the tone of the market was good enough, prices being put up even in the utter absence of business.

PERUVIAN DISAPPOINTMENT.

It may have been that the Canadian Pacific traffic increase of £35,000 was not thought good enough after one or two prodigious showings. Anyway, Canadian Pacific seemed a little dull, and stiff carry-over rates did not help matters. In fact, Canadian Rails were dull as a whole. The Foreign Railway market was not in bad order, and, in fact, they tried to put up Rosarios and some other things.

There was a bitter disappointment for "bulls" of Peruvian Corporation stocks. It was known that the new Peruvian loan would safeguard the interests of the Corporation. But apparently this loan is not to go through after all, at least not yet awhile. For, in spite of it being in the powerful hands of the American finance house of Messrs. Speyer Brothers, the Peruvian Congress has unceremoniously risen without approving, and Peru will have to wait for its millions, which were destined for the railway purposes, and from the construction of which the Peruvian Corporation might have derived benefit.

KAFFIR MARKET GLOOMY.

The Foreign market did not score from the rather better news about the Morocco Conference, and, with the exception of copper shares, which were helped by the shortage of the metal, there was really very little to notice of a favourable nature.

Schwepes, which only managed to pay 2 per cent. on the Deferred last year, paid 4 per cent. this year, and so the shares rose to nearly 9s. Hudson's Bays went over 90 to 90½, and these two items were perhaps the chief features of the Miscellaneous group.

There is a new strike of ore on the Sons of Gwalia property, which caused those shares to be quite a good feature in the Westralian mining market at 30s. bid. So, too, in the West African section there was talk of favourable developments on the Wassau property, which caused improvement. But the Kaffir market was gloomy, though Chartered shares were a little bid for as a result of the meeting which took place at noon to-day.

MOTORISTS WARNED OF NEW TRAPS.

At a meeting of the Automobile Association in London yesterday, a warning was given to motorists that the police are laying traps in the neighbourhood of Kingston-on-Thames.

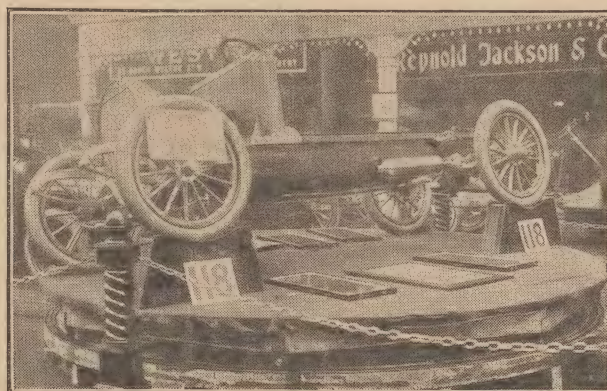
"A SOLDIER IN LOVE."—This week's "FAMILY HERALD SUPPLEMENT" now on sale, price one penny, contains a long complete New Novel, entitled "A Soldier in Love," by the author of "A Soldier in Love," "A Midsummer Dream," etc.—(Adv.)

INTREPID AERONAUTS AND THEIR CAR.



Mr. Frank Butler and Mr. Percival Spencer standing alongside the balloon car in which they recently journeyed to France. Taken at the airship section of the Motor-Car Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall.

MOTOR-CARS DISPLAYED ON A TURNTABLE.



The Spyker novel turntable stand for displaying motor-car chassis at the Agricultural Hall Exhibition. By means of this device intending buyers can see every part of a car with the minimum of trouble. Even the under parts can be seen without stooping or crawling on the floor.

A SPILL AT THE PARIS HORSE SHOW.



Jumping contests are a popular feature at the Paris Horse Show. Photograph shows a rider who has been thrown through his horse refusing a fence.

How You May Recognise If You Are Suffering from Any Uric Acid Trouble.

Article No. 8.

Gout, rheumatism, gravel, gouty eczema, sciatica, lumbago, and allied disorders do not make their appearance without first giving warnings of their approach. Long before attacks occur there are certain signs which, like danger signals, should warn those who observe them to take timely heed. It happens, however, that the symptoms are so unlike the maladies which they precede that their true meaning is not recognised, and consequently they pass unnoticed and unheeded. People find themselves suffering from acidity, heartburn, or flatulence, irritation between the fingers, in the palms, or about the ankles, or a burning sensation on the skin, or they notice small concretions on the outer rim of the ear, little lumps under the skin on arms, breast, or legs, they pass grains of uric acid or sediment, or occasionally gouty or rheumatic pains are experienced, but none of these symptoms are connected in their mind with gout or the other ailments mentioned above.

It is frequently fancied that gout first shows its presence by swelling of the foot and intense pain, and, consequently, as long as nothing of this kind has occurred, it is imagined that an attack is quite out of the question. Hence it is that patients who are suffering from what they believe are slight and passing troubles are genuinely surprised when their doctor informs them that they are suffering from the first symptoms of gouty or rheumatic trouble. This being so, it is quite impossible to exaggerate the importance of the early recognition of the signs and symptoms of uric acid troubles. It will be well for all readers of this paper to go through this list carefully, and read it line by line, and then to ask the question, "Have I ever suffered in this way?" If you have, it is reasonable to conclude that you are suffering from the first signs of uric acid troubles, and in the not remote future you may have an attack of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, gravel, gouty eczema, lumbago, sciatica, or some other of this group of maladies.

HOW TO EXPEL URIC ACID

The cause of the symptoms is excess of uric acid, and the remedy will be found in eliminating this excess, and until this be done no permanent good can be effected. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve uric acid and pass it harmlessly out of the body in solution. Bishop's Varalettes are a scientific remedy, they go to the very seat of the mischief, are pleasant, convenient, portable, and efficacious, and their success in the treatment of troubles of gouty origin has only been equalled by their transcendent merits. The evidence of the value of Bishop's Varalettes is found in the experience of thousands of men and women.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES (REGISTERED)

are supplied in vials at 1s. and 2s., and in boxes containing twenty-five days' treatment at 5s., by all Chemists and Drug Stores, or direct from Alfred Bishop (Limited), Spelman-street, Mile End New Town, London, for 1s. 1d., 2s. 1d., and 5s. 2d., post free within the U.K. Of all English and American Pharmacies on the Continent. Roberts and Co., 5, Rue de la Paix, Paris, supply the 2s. bottle, post free, for 3 francs.

A Wonderful Spring Medicine

Nowadays we are very careful about the water supply in our houses, because we know that impure water conveys infection. We ought to be even more careful about the blood supply in our bodies, and make sure that as it passes through the system it is free from anything that can cause mischief. The blood ought to convey life, health, and vigour to every part of the body, but to do this it must be pure. Impure blood is the cause of many forms of disease, and gives rise to pimples, breakings-out on the skin, and many other unpleasant symptoms. If the blood is impure it needs cleansing.



and gives rise to pimples, breakings-out on the skin, and many other unpleasant symptoms. If the blood is impure it needs cleansing.

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in a most wonderful manner. Frazer's Tablets are a scientific combination of Nature's own cleansing elements, and they cure rheumatism, constipation, blood and skin diseases, and kidney complaint, and clear the complexion, rendering it fresh, healthy, and beautiful. Get a box of Frazer's Tablets to-day, a most pleasant and palatable remedy. Supplied by all Chemists and Stores, in boxes at 1/1½, or post free 1/3 from Frazer's Tablets Company, Kenilworth Town, London, N.W. Take care that you are not imposed upon with any imitation.

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MACKINTOSH'S TOFFEE

PATTERNS FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS.

RIBBON AS A TRIMMING.

EFFECTIVE USE MADE OF INCH-WIDE SATIN.

A very well-known and fashionable modiste is making great and most effective use of narrow ribbon trimmings this spring, twisting the ribbon into a vague semblance of the cockleshell pattern so well liked in the 'thirties of last century.

He employs it on corsages and blouses only, and not infrequently makes it play the very important part of introducing into his scheme a touch of colour that is not emphasised in any other way.

of a pretty rose shade had frills on the skirt of wide, rose satin ribbon, which had been cut and fringed at their lower edges, and a bolero effect was produced on the bodice by the adjustment of two further ribbon frills reaching to the top of the belt. A lace frill showed beneath the edge of the bolero, and the finish at the neck of the little jacket was of the same, while the guimpe and sleeve frills were also of lace.

Net is being very much worn in the ballroom, and some of the gowns composed of it are truly charming in their simplicity. The skirts are trimmed only with groups of graduated tucks, and the bodices are treated to match, while there will be also a tucked berthe of the net, so that self-trimming accounts for the simplicity of the whole. In a fine Brussels net such a dance dress as this



No. 705.—A spring blouse shown above would look well made of cream satin, tucked to form a yoke effect, with a V-shaped chemise and closely-fitting under-sleeves of Irish crochet. Four yards of satin and half a yard of piece lace will be required.

No. 706.—A becoming little demi-toilette blouse. Made of any supple fabric, with an interlaced décolletage trimming of edelweiss insertion. The materials required will be four yards of single-width fabric and three and half yards of lace insertion.

No. 707.—A becoming blouse for a thin figure is shown above. It is made of white crepe de Chine, with tinted lace insertion at the neck and sleeves and a yoke of honeycomb, for which ordinary gauging might be substituted. Material required, five yards of crepe de Chine and two of lace insertion. Flat paper-patterns for each single design, 6d.; or tacked up, including flat, 1s. 6d. Apply to the Manageress, Paper-Pattern Department, 2, Carmelite House, Carmelite-street, E.C., mentioning the number of pattern required.

And, oddly enough, his favourite "touches" this spring are cinnamon and grey.

Ribbons have quite a future before them this season, and very good effects are obtained with either plain or frilled bands of satin. An evening frock sent out recently by a fashionable dressmaker was of the most delicate blue net made over soft, white silk and white chiffon, and, in addition to groups of narrow blue ribbon frills, there were transverse bands of the ribbon forming a broad lattice-like band round the skirt. Trimming of the same character was introduced upon the bodice.

Upon some delicate dance frocks very wide, soft ribbon is used for flounces. The ribbon is, of course, of the same colour as the material used for the dress. One model carried out in crepe mètre

is exceedingly serviceable, and far daintier than many of the more elaborate confections.

Little rose garlands are prettily disposed upon the berthes of some models for youthful wearers, but a single large loose-petalled rose and leaves carelessly posed upon the décolletage line or at the top of a high girle is preferred by many modistes.

PURSE OF GOLD MESH.

A pretty purse is one of gold mesh handsomely ornamented, mounted upon a beautifully-chased frame and finished at the base with pendant pearls. The purse is suspended by a heavy chain attached to a ring, which is designed to slip over the gloved finger.

Popular Science Series.

It is our intention from time to time to publish in this column a series of popular scientific articles by prominent experts on subjects which cannot fail to be of great human interest to readers of the "Daily Mirror."

No. I.—THE HUMAN HAIR

AND HOW TO TREAT IT.

By WARNER OLIVER.

I am very pleased to have the opportunity of writing an article on the subject of the hair, as I am certain it is a subject of great interest to every reader of this journal. I may say that the life history of a human hair is wonderfully interesting, and reads like a romance in human life. It has been said that the greatest wonders of Nature are her smallest creations, and this is supported in the case of the human hair. At the first thought it would seem impossible to construct a story of vital interest from the description of a hair, but if we who seek knowledge in this special direction have the least imagination the story of the hair becomes truly fascinating.

PREVAILING IGNORANCE.

Let me say at once that the amount of ignorance prevailing on this especial subject is quite appalling, and here realising that knowledge is power, I wish to tell *Daily Mirror* readers what a hair really is, how it lives, and how it conducts its fierce struggle for existence.

First look at the illustrations given here. The first picture represents (enormously magnified) a most interesting little apparatus situated in the

skin of the scalp called a hair follicle. There are about 100,000 of these on the average head, and each is occupied by a hair. For the purpose of illustration the one shown here contains no hair; it is quite empty. The projection on the left, near the top, is an oil gland, and there are generally two of these—one on either side of the follicle. They supply the oil for lubricating the hair and scalp. At the base of the follicle is the papilla, from which the hair is grown, and over which the hair spreads its roots to receive nourishment.

NATURE'S LUBRICATION.

The second illustration is of the same follicle, but instead of being empty a hair is seen to be growing therein. Notice the oil globules oozing from the oil gland and escaping down the hair. This is Nature's method of oiling and lubricating the hair as it grows, and to protect it from injury. The third illustration shows on a much smaller scale the same hair follicle and hair in position in the scalp. You will now gather how a hair is fitted and grown on the head.

The tiny hair which at first springs from the root-cell rises slowly above the scalp, and once it comes forth it has a very hard

struggle for existence. It is only a fragile, frail little thing, very weak at first; even the passing of a brush may tear it from its root. The least rubbing with a cloth may cause its death. Very delicate, indeed, is this little hair. The staff, if healthy, however, gradually grows, getting stronger, until it is more able to stand the buffets of life.

In our fourth illustration is seen a new phase of the subject—an unhealthy follicle with an unhealthy, sickly hair. Compare it with the second illustration. Look at the papilla at the base; it is flattened instead of being round and full. See the distorted oil gland pouring out excessively its secretion. Look at the scurf and other

foreign matter which has accumulated inside the follicle, distending it almost to bursting point. Notice how the poor hair becomes thin, impoverished, lifeless, and in a short time will be throttled, suffocated, killed. Finally, it gives up the struggle, and drops from the head. This is quite a common complaint; many people suffer in exactly this way. It is, in fact, the most common hair complaint of all, and quickly leads to baldness.

UNHEALTHY FOLLICLES.

I can say from the thousands of sufferers with hair complaints who consult me, either personally or by correspondence, from various parts of the world, that by far the greatest number of disorders I am asked to treat have their origin in unhealthy follicles.

Of course, in the short space at my disposal it is impossible to deal with anything like adequately with this interesting subject, and realising how important is the hair and its treatment, I have prepared a special book which deals exhaustively with the subject in a popular manner.

I wish the public to know all about the hair, how it grows, and how to keep it in health. I want them to understand these matters for themselves, and not to be dependent upon magic "Cure-Alls" if the possession of a healthy scalp, and sound, attractive, healthy hair are to be secured.

IMPOSSIBLE CURE-ALLS.

Hair disease, whether in an advanced stage or at the commencement of the mischief, must, if it is to be permanently cured, be treated with care and thought, and skill, by someone thoroughly conversant with the subject—by one who has studied hair trouble in all its phases—by an expert, so that whatever is wrong will be unmistakably recognised and successfully remedied. It is impossible to have one remedy suitable for all and every person's hair.

I invite all who have trouble with their hair to get a free copy of my book, from which, I am certain, extremely valuable advice may be gathered. The book is not an advertising medium to further the sale of any proprietary article or remedy—it mentions no proprietary articles whatever—but is a serious contribution on the subject of which it treats, and it is written for the purpose of giving useful information to those in need of it. By means of the advice given in my book every man and woman may in their own homes cure themselves of most complaints that may affect the scalp or hair.

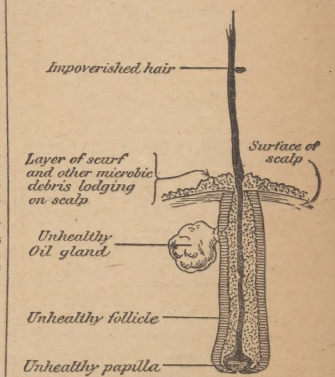


Fig. 4.

I will with pleasure send a copy free of any charge to any reader, male or female, who is interested, so important do I consider this subject to the public in general at the present time. Address, stating whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and mentioning *Daily Mirror*, Mr. Warner Oliver, 4, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.—(ADVT.)

DO YOU KNOW ANY GOOD RECIPES?

If so, just read the "Best Way" pages in to-day's "Woman's World." 32 pages, 1d. The Ideal Paper for all Ladies.

Then send your Recipes to the Editress. YOU WILL RECEIVE 2/6 for each one accepted.

LADIES!

From MARCH 26th, 1906, to APRIL 14th, 1906. Then Withdrawn.

WE WILL SUPPLY ACCORDING TO CONDITIONS

10,000 Rich Voile Skirts 8/11

(30/- Model)

10,000 Exquisite Blouses FREE

CONDITIONS OF SALE

This wonderful bargain is offered to readers of the "Daily Mirror" solely for the purpose of obtaining 10,000 more lady customers who will deal permanently with us. This is bound to be the case, as we are determined to give thorough and entire satisfaction. We impose the following conditions:-

- 1st.—THAT if goods do not give entire satisfaction, or if there is the slightest reason to think that they are not more than value for money, the customer will return same to us at our expense, and we will replace, or refund money.
- 2nd.—THAT orders are sent and received by us before the 14th day of April, 1906.
- 3rd.—THAT purchasers will mention our name to their friends.

WHY WE MAKE THESE REMARKABLE OFFERS.

These offers are made at this time solely as a means of ensuring the

ABSOLUTE SUCCESS

of our new scheme of supplying ladies with dress goods direct from the factory and the warehouse. Every purchaser of our goods NOW is bound to be for ever after a

Living Speaking Advertisement

for us. We are absolutely determined to give thorough satisfaction, and give the very

Fullest Guarantees

as to the style, fit, and even the value of our goods. We are not in business to clear off bankrupt lots by making. We intend to build up a successful mail order business in Ladies' Wear solely upon our reputation as manufacturers and merchants, and in order to do so we must have 1000 customers who before we have one.

Enormous Sacrifices

are being made, and the biggest of big bargains are being offered to attract customers. Everything is sold under an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE TO RETURN. IF THE GOODS DO NOT GIVE ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION, THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS are being received from delighted customers everywhere, and every mail brings more. NOW is the time to secure your clothing at bargain prices; for once 100,000 customers have been secured, sacrifices must be stopped and prices advanced. SEND TO-DAY without fail, either for our "Bargain in Voile" or for particulars of our other big bargains in Dress Wear.



Messrs. STERLING BROTHERS, the well-known Manchester Manufacturers and Warehousemen, now supply their goods direct to the public only. Think what this saves you! No wholesale and retail profits nor travellers' commissions to double the cost of your purchases, but absolutely the lowest manufacturers' prices, saving 50 to 75 per cent on your clothing expenses. Messrs. Sterling Brothers realise that the only way to make their new venture a huge success is by giving extraordinary value at the commencement. Simply as a huge advertisement, therefore, they put at their offer to supply direct from the factory to wearer, according to conditions, 10,000 of these astounding bargains in Voile Skirts with Free Gift Blouse.

OWING TO THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF OUR BIG BARGAIN IN VOILE

THIS BEAUTIFUL 30/- MODEL VOILE SKIRT 8/11 IS OFFERED AT THIS INTRODUCTORY PRICE UNTIL EASTER ONLY.

Read the Description carefully and then go at once for Postal or Money Order and despatch with Coupon.

DESCRIPTION.

This perfectly stylish Skirt is an astounding bargain, and is guaranteed to be exactly as per illustration and description. The material is a rich Black or Ivory Voile. Bound throughout, with a decorative Sarsnet Ribbon, tucked blouse with full Butterflies foundation. Sizes—24, 26, 28, 30, 32, & 34. Length: 22, 24, 26, 28 waist; beyond these sizes 1/- extra. Price for 23 days only, with Free Blouse, 8/11 (and 5/- for postage). When ordering please give length and waist measurement.

SEND TO-DAY. Beautiful Blouse Absolutely FREE.



To every purchaser of one of these beautiful Voile Skirts at 8/11 we will present the change of a lovely Flannellette Blouse. These blouses are usually sold at a high price, but to further advertise this special Skirt Bargain, we will send a present of ONE ONLY to every purchaser. These Blouses have given universal satisfaction to thousands of purchasers.

Our Motto: "Sterling Brothers for Sterling Value."

STERLING BROS., 15, Major Street, MANCHESTER.

USE THIS COUPON. STERLING BROTHERS, Manchester. Voile Skirt and Free Blouse, 8/11. Daily Mirror, 26/5/06 to 14/4/06.

HACKNEY FURNISHING CO., Ltd.

1, 2, 3, 4, Town Hall Buildings; 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, The Grove (adjoining), Mare Street, Hackney.

All Goods can be had on our well-known Instalment System. Write for our 1906 Guide and Catalogue.

GENERAL TERMS.	FREE LIFE INSURANCE.
Worth 10/- per Month	
£10 - 6 0	
£20 - 11 0	
£30 - 17 0	
£40 - £1 5 0	
£50 - 1 8 0	
£100 - 2 5 0	
£200 - 4 10 0	
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And pro rata. Carpets, etc., Laid Free.

Our private brougham will convey you to and from our premises free of charge. Luncheons provided.

NOTICE.—We charge no interest for credits or for postponement of payments.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

Saunders Road, Plumstead, Kent, S.E. Gentlemen.—I beg to acknowledge the full receipt for goods and find they are wearing well. Also for your kind consideration during the recent black period at Woodch. Thanks for catalogue with a view for a repeat order. Shall recommend your firm for just and fair dealing to all workmates, and they can send the goods after three years' wear. I send this unsolicited out of appreciation.

Yours faithfully, G. P., An Arsenal Working Man.



THE HACKNEY SUITE, 9 Pieces, £5 15 0, or 1/- Weekly.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED

Write for our 1906 Catalogue and Guide. All Country Orders Carriage Paid & Packed Free. No Publicity. Carpets & Lino Laid Free of Charge. 10 per cent. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

HACKNEY FURNISHING CO., Ltd., MARE STREET, HACKNEY, LONDON.

We wish to inform the Public that we do NOT charge interest for credit given, nor do we charge interest for postponement of payment. A. M. STEWART, Managing Director.

WOOD-MILNE RUBBER HEELS

Make Smart Boots Smarter.



Moustache

A BEAUTIFUL MOUSTACHE grows in a few days when using Daim's Pomatum. Tried, approved, recommended to all. Send 6d. in stamps for a box to Mr. B. H. DAINES, 42, Gray's Inn Road, 42, London.

10/- DOWN BUYS OUR 'Royal Ajax' Cycle

Payments only 10/- per Month. Price £6 Net. Immense Stock Splendid Second-hand Machines.

Write for our 60-page Free Price List. THE SILVER QUEEN CYCLE CO., Ltd. (F.A. Dept.), 56, Edgware-road, London, W.

PERSONAL.

HOMELESS.—Call here to-night, 8, 168, Sandringham-rd.—E. H. SUFFER Pain? Send post card to 16, Bevis Marks, London, for Lincol's Liniment free. RELIEF overwhelming! All understood. Forgive doubt, darling. Thought "Filling in" "Standard" yours. Try blot it out, dearest. Forgive—SHIP. * * * The above advertisements are charged at the rate of nine words for 1s. 6d., and 2d. per word afterwards. Trade advertisements in Personal Column, eight words for 4s. and 6d. per word after—Address Advertisement Manager. Mirror, 12, Whitefriars, London.

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POLYTECHNIC CONDUCTED TOURS. Best of all Continental Holidays. HOLY WEEK and EASTER IN ROME. Extensions to Naples, Florence, Venice, the Riviera, etc. EASTER on the RIVIERA. EASTER in VENICE, with extensions to the Riviera. EASTER in LOVELY LUGERN. EASTER in PARIS, 4 or 7 days. Full programme from Polytechnic, 309, Regent-street, W.

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BOOK THROUGH THE SALVATION ARMY AGENCY.—Choice of Ships—Ordinary Rates—All Liners. Special Sailings—Conducted Parties (large and small)—Individual care for—Our own authorities—Agents welcome and advise arrivals—Thousands this season already comfortably and safely arranged for—Unusually Organisation—Advice Free—Write OLIVIER LAMB, 27, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A Genuine Home Employment.—Tinting small prints; experience unnecessary.—Stamped envelope (20), 17, Rancaghay, Fulham. ENERGETIC Man of good appearance, wanted, to solicit business for well-established firm; special terms to capable man.—Write S. 1046, "Daily Mirror", 12, Whitefriars-street, E.C.

GARDENING.

POTATOES.—112lb. seed or cooking 3s.; list free.—Cross and Son, Nurseriesmen, Walsby. SLATER'S Garden Seeds.—The cheapest 2s. 6d. collection of tested garden seeds on the market; 1 pint early beans, 1 pint second early, 1 gill broad beans, 1 gill kidney beans, large packets of the following: onions, lettuce, radish, cauliflower, cabbage, carrot, parsnip, beet, celery, 6 pints, hardy annuals 6 pints, sweet peas (prize varieties). For this month we will give free 6d. packet Holmes' supreme Tom-ato, 6d. More Cream Vegetable Marrow, also 7lb. Duke of York Potatoes and 7lb. second early with the above collection.—J. Slater and Sons, Seedsmen, 40, Westborough, Scarborough.

LAND, HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE.

BALHAM DISTRICT.—House containing dining, drawing, four bed rooms, tiled hall, bath, good offices; decorations to suit purchaser; price only £255; cheapest house in London; £50 down, and balance by instalments if desired.—Apply (letter only), C. 102, High-st, Wandsworth, S.W. BATTERSEA PARK.—Over 10 per cent.—Only £180 each, or offer; 8 Houses in capital repair, and list to regular buyers; terms at 11s. and 12s. only; lease 99 years; a safe, good paying investment.—Write to "Vendor", 8, Birch-lane, E.C. DO you want a small Freehold Property in the Home Counties? If so, write for the special supplement to the "Daily Report," which contains particulars of over 500 properties ranging in price from £150 to £700, post free, on mentioning this paper.—Estate Editor, "Daily Report", 27, Charles-st, St. James's, London, S.W. ILFORD.—£10 down will buy villa, 7 rooms.—Apply E. 224, Mortlake-rd, Ilford. SUCH a nice House for £25 down, balance £35 per ann.; price £255; Sydenham; six sold; pretty nine-roomed villa, bath (n. and c.); no basement; redecorated; lease 94 years; ground rent £7.—Owner, 2, Frith-rd, Leytonstone. WHY rent a house? You would not rent anything else in everyday use; you would buy it outright, and you can buy your house, whether you have capital or not.—Send for "Mortimer's Experience," post free on application to Dept. M. 75, Bishopgate-st Without, London, E.C. Mention "Daily Mirror".

PARTNERSHIPS AND FINANCIAL.

A.A.A.A.—How to Make Money with a Small Capital.—Write for particulars, mentioning this paper, to Ives, Anderson, and Co., 41, Bishopgate-st Within, London, E.C. MONEY Lent on note of hand, £5 to £1,000, privately, at the day's notice; easy interest; reasonable terms; strictest forms free.—Apply Mr. Johnson, 119, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.

PRIVATE Advances immediately to all classes, £10 to £20,000, on note of hand alone; no sureties, securities, or fees; most moderate terms; repayments to suit clients; towns or country. Phone, 912 Bank. Before paying fees or borrowing elsewhere apply to the actual lenders. Seymour and Whitehall, 52, Walbrook, London, E.C.

WANTED, Gent, to invest £100; stage production, big illusions; will return £150; give engagement; experience unnecessary.—Particulars, Brown, 26, Barclay-rd, Walham Green. £5 to £1,000 sent without delay, on note of hand alone, to all responsible persons; easy payments; no fees charged.—Call or write A. Adams, 10, South-side, Clapham Common, S.W.

£10 to £1,000 advanced in 3 hours on simple note of hand; no fees, surpluses, or delays; reasonable terms; strictest privacy.—Write or call, H. Bishop, 453a,rixton-rd, S.W.

HOLIDAY APARTMENTS.

JERSEY.—Where To Stay.—Brompton Villa Boarding Establishment, 15, Great Union-rd; near sea; Oriental furniture; from 50s. weekly; illustrated booklet.—Freetriest.

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE" WHISKY.

Sole Proprietors: JAMES BUCHANAN & Co., Ltd., 22, Holborn, London, E.C.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTROLYSIS.—Superior hair permanently removed; advice free.—Florence Wood (certificated), 105, Regent-st, W. Hours, 11 to 6 daily.

ELECTROLYSIS.—Superior hair permanently removed; 3 sittings for 1 guinea.—May Melroyd (medically trained), 116, New Bond-st.

"HOW MONEY MAKES MONEY."

(Forwarded Post Free) Everyone with a few pounds spare capital should write for the above Pamphlet, Which clearly explains how £10 may be invested To return £2 10s. Weekly Profit. Previous experience unnecessary. Larger or smaller sums in proportion. Fraser Greig and Co., 11, Queen Victoria-st, London, E.C. MRS. HENRI "Ladies' neck nurse and specialist; write for illustrated book, stamp reply.—Oxford-st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Have you tried Erasmic Soap?

'THE DAINTY SOAP FOR DAINTY FOLK'

For Purity, Fragrance and Cleansing
Qualities, it is unrivalled.

To Test "Erasmic" Write to-day, enclosing two penny stamps and we will forward, post free, TWO DAINTY BIJOU SAMPLE TABLETS.

THE ERASMIC CO., Ltd., Dept. 63, WARRINGTON.

The manufacturers of "Erasmic" Soap have been appointed by Royal Warrant Soap Makers to His Majesty the King.

DAILY BARGAINS.

Dress.

A.A.A.—Smart suits to measure on improved system, 10s. monthly.—J. Adams, 140, Strand (opp. Gaiety). Tel. 13673 Central.

A.A.—Fashionable high-class Tailoring (to measure) on deferred payments; lounge suits 54s. or 5s. monthly, fullest particulars and patterns post free.—Wittam, 231, Old, E.C.

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AT 103d. rd. 27in. lovely Huck Towelling; 40in. Pillow Linen, 11½d. yd.; hand-embroidered Tray Cloths, 9d. each; orders attended to return post.—Wrie Hutton's, 21, Larnie, Ireland.

BABY'S COMPLETE OUTFIT; 68 articles, 21s.; exquisitely made; Robes, etc.; approval.—Call or write, Nurse Scott, 251, Uxbridge-rd (private house), near Askew Arms, Shepherd's Bush.

BARGAIN: 10s. 6d.; 3 chemises, 3 knickers, 2 petticoats, 3 nightdresses, 10s. 6d.—Eva, 89, Union-rd, Clapham.

BEAUTIFUL Baby Long Clothes; sets of 50 articles, 21s.; a bargain of loveliness; approval.—Mrs. Max, 10, The Chase, Nottingham.

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GENTLE Smart West-End tailor-made Outcomes to measure, two guineas; patterns and fashion-book forwarded free.—Stuart (from Shoebreda), 20, Albany-st, Regent's Park, London.

GRATIS to every lady, "Hoseana," the "Perfect Sanitary Towel," with giraffe to fit any waist, free by post.—The Hoseana Co., Nottingham.

HIGH-CLASS Tailoring on monthly payments; also costumes and boots; entirely new stock; call or write for patterns and terms.—West End Tailoring Co., 105, Cheapside.

LACE.—Genuine bargain; large assorted parcel, long lengths, F.O. 1s.—Goss, 167, Canning-st, Liverpool.

OSTRICH Marabout Stole, seven-strand, rich dark brown, 11s. 9d.; approval.—Emanuel, 31, Clapham-rd.

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DO IT NOW!

Send us a post-card with your Name and Address, and you will receive, *Free on Approval*, a parcel containing 12 MYSTERY GOLD THIMBLES. They are of an entirely novel design, on a new principle, which prevents the needle from slipping. In appearance and wear they are equal to the *Finest Real Gold Article*, being made of a special gold-like composition, and heavily gold-plated.

FREE TO YOU.

When you have sold the goods, forward us Six Shillings for them, and you will receive, without any further conditions, a guaranteed *Real Lever Watch* (£100 value), or other splendid Prizes as per list.

GOLD & CO., No. 26, THE WATCH HOUSE, DELAMERE CRESCENT, LONDON, W.

FURNITURE—Lady sacrifices Piano, iron frame, £15; complete bed, dining, and drawing room suites; carpet and rug, fender and stove, bed and bedding, china cabinet, and massive sideboard; all for £20; would separate; suit young couple.—Call 15, Eastbourne-ter, Hyde Park W., adjoining G.W. Railway.

FURNITURE—Rich saddlebag suite, large handsome carpet, rug, table, and vase, £5 10s. or 3s. 6d. week; bedroom suite, £5 5s.; piano, £6 10s.; 2s. 6d. week; see these bargains.—Hine, 97, Wiesbaden-rd, Stoke Newington.

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Directly facing King's Cross Station (Metropolitan Railway).

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5s. 9d.; 8s. 6d.; 10s. 6d.; 12s. 6d.; 14s. 6d.; 16s. 6d.; 18s. 6d.; 20s. 6d.; 22s. 6d.; 24s. 6d.; 26s. 6d.; 28s. 6d.; 30s. 6d.; 32s. 6d.; 34s. 6d.; 36s. 6d.; 38s. 6d.; 40s. 6d.; 42s. 6d.; 44s. 6d.; 46s. 6d.; 48s. 6d.; 50s. 6d.; 52s. 6d.; 54s. 6d.; 56s. 6d.; 58s. 6d.; 60s. 6d.; 62s. 6d.; 64s. 6d.; 66s. 6d.; 68s. 6d.; 70s. 6d.; 72s. 6d.; 74s. 6d.; 76s. 6d.; 78s. 6d.; 80s. 6d.; 82s. 6d.; 84s. 6d.; 86s. 6d.; 88s. 6d.; 90s. 6d.; 92s. 6d.; 94s. 6d.; 96s. 6d.; 98s. 6d.; 100s. 6d.; 102s. 6d.; 104s. 6d.; 106s. 6d.; 108s. 6d.; 110s. 6d.; 112s. 6d.; 114s. 6d.; 116s. 6d.; 118s. 6d.; 120s. 6d.; 122s. 6d.; 124s. 6d.; 126s. 6d.; 128s. 6d.; 130s. 6d.; 132s. 6d.; 134s. 6d.; 136s. 6d.; 138s. 6d.; 140s. 6d.; 142s. 6d.; 144s. 6d.; 146s. 6d.; 148s. 6d.; 150s. 6d.; 152s. 6d.; 154s. 6d.; 156s. 6d.; 158s. 6d.; 160s. 6d.; 162s. 6d.; 164s. 6d.; 166s. 6d.; 168s. 6d.; 170s. 6d.; 172s. 6d.; 174s. 6d.; 176s. 6d.; 178s. 6d.; 180s. 6d.; 182s. 6d.; 184s. 6d.; 186s. 6d.; 188s. 6d.; 190s. 6d.; 192s. 6d.; 194s. 6d.; 196s. 6d.; 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